"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain or snow, colder by tonight; Thursday fair, cold; strong northeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,235. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GERMANS RENEW WESTERN ATTACK ON VERDUN FORTS

Furious Shelling Precedes the Charges Along the Bethincourt-Cumieres Front.

REPULSED ON WHOLE LINE

Only at Two Points Did the Assailants Gain a Foothold —Their Losses Serious.

MANY AERIAL BATTLES

French Aviators Shell a Camp Near Verdun and Wreck Three German Aeroplanes.

LONDON, March 14.—The German assault upon Verdun from the northwest was renewed today with greatly increased violence. It opened with a furious bombardment of the French front from Bethincourt to Cummieres, and in the afternoon a powerful infantry attack was launched. It was beaten back, according to official reports from Paris, along the whole front with serious losses, the assailants gaining a foothold only at two points, between Bethincourt and Le Mort Homme.

Artillery actions of considerable intensity were in progress all day to the east of the Meuse and in the Woevre. A night attack by the Germans in the wood of Haudroemont, northeast of Verdun, was checked by the French curtain of fire.

The day was also marked by many air engagements in the region of Verdun. A squadron of French aeroplanes dropped forty-two bombs on the railway station of Brieulles within the German lines north of Verdun, and three German aeroplanes were brought down in other aerial battles.

The only reference to the Verdun operations occuring in the Berlin official communication has to do with the aeroplane fighting.

Gun Duels East and West.

The French War Office tonight gave out this statement:

North of the Aisne the Germans thrice essayed to penetrate our trenches on the northwest outskirts of the Bois des Buttes. None of these attempts was successful.

In the Argonne our artillery directed an effective fire against the sector of Four de Paris, where a munitions depot was exploded, as well as on the railroads, the highways, and enemy organizations in the region of Montfaucon and Avocourt.

West of the Meuse the bombardment with shells of heavy calibre against our positions between Bethincourt and Cumières redoubled in violence. In the afternoon the Germans launched a very powerful attack against this sector, but were repulsed along the whole of the front with serious losses. They gained a foothold only at two points of our trenches, between Bethincourt and Le Mort Homme.

East of the Meuse and in the Woevre the artillery on both sides was very active during the course of the day.

North of St. Mihiel our batteries bombarded important enemy camps in the Heudicourt Wood and caused a great fire in the station and storehouses at La Marche-en-Woevre.

In Lorraine we shelled an enemy column northeast of Delme.

In the Vosges there was great artillery activity on both sides in the sector of Chapelotte and the Valley of the Thur. Surprise attacks on the enemy trenches at Stoswveier and Carspach enabled us to take about sixty prisoners and quite important material without any loss.

Six aeroplanes of the first bombarding group, and five double motor aeroplanes dropped forty-two shells of calibre on the station at Brieulles north of Verdun). A large number of aerial engagements were fought today in the region of Verdun. Three German aeroplanes were seen to have been brought down by our machines inside the German lines.

One of our aviators, attacked by four enemy machines east of Lure, engaged in combat and succeeded in bringing down one of his adversaries, who fell in the region of Germany. The French aeroplane returned safely to our lines.

Curtain of Fire Checks Germans.

The text of the French afternoon statement follows:

To the west of the River Meuse there was a fairly spirited cannonading last night. On the right bank of this stream a strong reconnaissance of the enemy in the wood of Haudremont was checked by our curtain of fire. The bombardment continues violently in the region of Vaux and near Damloup.

In the Woevre both the French and the German artillery has been active, particularly in the sector of Eix, but otherwise there is nothing of importance to report in this section.

In the Forest of Le Prêtre a detachment of Germans who endeavored to surprise our trenches at Croix des Carmes was received by a fusillade and compelled to disperse, leaving several dead on the field.

The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

Today's official German communication reads as follows:

Generally speaking, there was no change. A small engagement near Wytschaete, northeast of it, ended in the British being driven back.

A British aeroplane was shot down by Lieutenant Immelmann, east of Arras, and one west of Bapaume. The occupants were dead.

Lieutenant Boelke brought down two enem aeroplanes, which fell behind the French lines over Fort Marre, and near Malancourt, northwest of Verdun. The latter was destroyed by our artillery. By these achievements these officers have put horse de combat their tenth and eleventh enemy aeroplanes respectively.

A British biplane was compelled to land west of Cambrai, after an aerial fight. Its occupants were captured.

Mines Damage British Trenches.

The British official communication issued tonight, says:

The enemy exploded two mines this morning, one southward of La Bas-

Continued on Page 3.

The Goeben Lands Guns and Germans at Trebizond

ATHENS, March 14.—The Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser oeben, according to the Nea Hellas (newspaper), has succeeded in eluding the Russian Black Sea fleet and landed a number of German officers and guns at Trebizond.

GERMANY WORRIED OVER RUMANIA

Belief That Her Decision to Enter the War Hinges on Result of Verdun Battle.

RUMANIANS CHEER FRENCH

Fear of Hostile Reception Said to Have Kept Kaiser's Son from Dowager Queen's Funeral.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 14.—The reported appointment of Generals Averescu, Cotescu, and Presan as commanders in chief of the First, Second, and Third Rumanian Armies, and particularly the date April 14, when the appointment to these highest military posts become effective, continues to arouse more than mere interest in German military and political circles, especially taken in connection with the return of the Rumanian Minister to Sofia after five months' absence and continued Bucharest reports of the increasing activity of the war party. All this is believed to foreshadow a last decisive diplomatic battle in the Balkans, with the German western offensive as the principal factor.

While Balkan specialists here are well satisfied that the German Verdun successes have not failed of moral effect on the Rumanians, notably influencing the Bratiano Government to continue clinging to its policy of procrastinating neutrality, the fighting in France has undeniably also had the effect of making the Entente's friends at Bucharest redouble their efforts to bring Rumania into the war by late Spring at the latest.

Reports indicate that the leaders of the Rumanian war party are afraid Rumania will miss a favorable moment for intervention, as Italy did, and are calling on the Government to take a decisive step in the war at once. More disquieting, however, are Bucharest reports of activities in Dobrudja, which are calculated to precipitate a conflict between Rumania and Bulgaria, although officials at Sofia and the press are able to express satisfaction that these "recent intrigues of Entente diplomacy have fortunately failed."

There is at least a widely held feeling that the fate of Verdun will decide the fate of Rumania.

LONDON, March 14.—Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, special German Minister to Rumania, will leave Bucharest tomorrow for Berlin, says Reuter's Bucharest correspondent.

Rumanians Hostile to Teutons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 15.—The Daily Chronicle this morning prints the following dispatch from its special correspondent at Odessa:

"Any doubt as to the attitude of the majority of the Rumanian people toward the belligerents who surround them on every side is daily further dissipated. When the Verdun news appears in the evening papers and the newsboys enter the restaurants customers make a rush for the papers. The smallest French gain is greeted vociferously with cheers and singing of the 'Marseillaise.'

The German, Austrian and Bulgarian legations are guarded by police.

The inner history of the absence of a representative of the Kaiser from the funeral of the Queen Dowager, "Carmen Sylva," has now been revealed. It appears that Prince August Wilhelm, the Kaiser's fourth son, now at Monastir, was ordered by his father to go to Bucharest to attend the funeral. This arrangement was communicated to Baron von der Bussche-Haddenhausen, the German Minister, who, having once already narrowly escaped disgrace over mismanagement of the propaganda founs, was greatly disturbed by the possibility of a hostile reception of the Prince by the populace. His apprehension probably was justified, but, being unable in such circumstances to require guarantees from the Government, he spent two days openly discussing the matter with numerous acquaintances. He then telegraphed the Kaiser strongly advising the cancellation of the visit.

"It is reported, but not confirmed, that King Ferdinand caused his wishes t obe expressed indirectly to Baron von Bussche-Naddenhausen that the Prince should keep away rather than that a Hohenzollern should be hissed through the streets of the Rumanian capital. At the last moment the Minister dispatched messehgers in two automobiles to the frontier to get into communication with the Prince and prevent his arrival. Accordingly among the royal messages published was one from the Prince regretting that he was unable to arrive in time in consequence of the shortness of the notice.

WAR COSTS FRANCE $17,400,000 A DAY

Credit for Second Quarter of 1916 Is $1,560,000,000—Expense Increasing.

PARIS, March 14.—The credits required for the second quarter of 1916 amount to 7,800,000,000 francs, ($1,560,000,000,) according to the statement prepared by Raoul Peret, reporter of the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, and presented yesterday in the Chamber. This is equivalent to a daily expenditure of 87,000,000 francs, ($17,400,000.) The figures show that the cost of carrying on the war is steadily increasing, as the total expenditure for 1915 amounted to 22,000,000,000 francs, whereas that of the first six months of 1916 amounts to 15,500,000,000.

The total national expenditure from the beginning of August, 1914, to the end of June, 1916, will be nearly 47,000,000,000 francs, of which 37,000,000,000 is purely military purposes.

BERLIN, March 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Westphalian Provincial Association has subscribed 50,000,000 marks ($11,900,000) to the new war loan.

Overnight to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and Hot Springs, Va., Ches. & Ohio. Through Compartment Cars. Ticket Office, 1238 B'way or all Penna. Offices.—Advt.

ASSEMBLY PASSES SUFFRAGE BILL; SENATORS DELAY

Lower House, by Vote of 109 to 30, Adopts Referendum Resolution.

SPEAKER CHECKS OUTBURST

Stops Demonstration by Throng of Enthusiastic Women, Who Followed Spirited Debate.

THEN BROWN BLOCKS THEM

Judiciary Committee "Indefinitely Postpones" Report — Cooper Union Protest Meeting Called.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—By a vote exceeding all expectations, the Assembly today passed the Whitney-Brereton resolution providing for the submission of the woman suffrage question again in 1917. The vote was 109 to 30. Mrs. Whitman, wife of the Governor, was among the women in the Assembly lobby when the vote was taken.

The suffragists were disappointed in their efforts this afternoon to get the Senate Judiciary Committee to report the resolution, when the members sent word to the 200 women camped outside of the committee room door that they had voted to postpone indefinitely consideration of the suffrage resolution. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse thereupon mounted a chair and calfed a meeting of protest to be held on Thursday night in Cooper Union. The action of the Judiciary Committee in postponing action for the fifth time was taken on the advice of Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, who does not take kindly to the persistance of the suffragists. On their part, the suffragists maintain that as a majority of the committee is in favor of their resolution, Senator Brown is not treating them kindly in delaying a report on it.

The resolution, however, is not believed to be in any danger. Although the suffragists were told officially that action had been postponed indefinitely, the committee will take up the resolution next week, and, in all probability, report it. The suffragists hold the pledges of a majority of the members of the committee, as well as of a majority of the members of the Senate proper.

Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, who, with Senator Brown, is opposed to the resolution, left the rostrum of the lower house when the resolution was reached on the calendar. Assemblyman Martin of Oneida presided during the debate.

Assemblyman Harry E. Brereton of Warren opened the debate by saying that the Legislature owed it to the thousands of voters who cast ballots for woman suffrage last year, and to the women themselves, to submit the question again next year. He said that the argument that the defeat of woman suffrage last Fall should preclude its early submission again was no argument for the members to use, because they had passed this year several proposals for submission to the voters which were defeated with the proposed Constitution last Fall.

Assemblyman Nickerson of New York thought that the resolution was an attempt to criticize the verdict of the voters as expressed last Fall. Assemblyman Cotillo also thought the electorate had spoken in language which should satisfy the Legislature that it was a waste of time to pass the resolution.

Calls It "Insult to Voters."

Assemblyman McCue of New York made a characteristic speech against the resolution which he called "an insult to the voters of this State." He thought the Suffragists should wait a while.

Assemblyman Shiplacoff, Socialist of Kings, spoke for the resolution.

"How long would the opponents of this resolution have the women wait?" he asked.

"Oh, about 5,000 years," interrupted Assemblyman O'Hare of Queens.

Assemblyman Welch, who comes from William Barnes' Albany, district, said that the resolution was "nothing more or less than an attempt to heckle the voters."

Laughter at a joke had just subsided when Assemblyman Pratt of Wyoming, who always makes a good speech and often a witty one, arose and in loud tones began:

"If at first you don't succeed—"

As if by prearrangement the whole Assembly joined in: "Thy, try again."

For some reason, political or otherwise, the minarity leader, Mr. Callahan, who spoke in favor of the resolution tried to make it a party measure.

"No one can say that the Democratic organization ever conspired to prevent the people from speaking their minds on any question," he asserted.

Themajority leader, Mr. Adler, while opposing the resolution, said that the minority leader had no right to make it a party measure because there was no politics in it.

The vote zig-zagged across party lines and without regard to whether the voter came from New York City or up-State. When the name of Assemblyman Bush of Chemung was called, he said:

"I'm going to vote for this, because the majority of my constituents want it. But I want to serve notice right here that if these women keep pestering me around this Capitol, it'll be the last time I'll vote for the resolution."

Twelve New York members voted against the resolution. While the Suffragists said they had pledged a majority of the Assemblymen there is no doubt that the extraordinarily large vote which the resolution received was due to differences between Speaker Sweet and Senator Brown growing out of the report of the resolution from the Assembly Judiciary Committee, where Speaker Sweet, at the request of Senator Brown, had ordered it killed. Senator Brown criticized Speaker Sweet for the action of the committee, and Speaker Sweet in return aided the resolution he had formerly opposed in order to put the responsibility for its passage up to Senator Brown when the resolution reached the Senate.

Sweet Stops Demonstration.

When the vote was announced the Suffragist started a demonstration with waving flags in the rear of the Assembly chamber, but it was promptly silenced at the order of the Speaker, who had reentered the rostrum during the rollcall.

As soon as the resolution had passed the Assembly, the suffragists, 200

Continued on Page 4.

'A B C' Republics Follow Us On the Armed Liner Question

BUENOS AIRES, March 14.—La Nacion, commenting on rumors that the Chancelleries of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay, which have been studying the question of a common attitude relative to the German submarine campaign, would adopt a position justifying the campaign against armed merchant ships of the Allies, says:

"The United States did not fall into a trap, because such a project meant violation of neutrality. The example of the United States indicates sufficiently the road to follow and that which we shall follow."

SEES JOB IN MEXICO FOR 500,000 TROOPS

Col. Glenn, U. S. A., Says Five Years Would Be Required to Establish Supremacy.

U.S. ARMY A PATHETIC THING

May Expect to Fight 7,000,000 Trained Men and Two Navies Next Time We Go to War.

If the United States is forced to intervene in Mexico to establish a stable Government it will mean a job that will take at least five years to accomplish, and the minimum army that must be called into service will be from 400,000 to 500,000 trained men.

That was the statement made last night by Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, U. S. A., the Chief of Staff of the Eastern Department, at Governors Island.

The occasion was the annual dinner of the Sphinx Club at the Waldorf-Astoria and those who heard the speech numbered about 1,000 men, among them some of the best known citizens of New York.

Colonel Glenn did not hesitate to say that he could understand Mexico's position in not welcoming our crossing the border line even for the purpose of chasing so despicable a bandit as is Villa.

"Reverse the situation," he said, "and imagine what would happen in this country if Mexico announced that she was going to send five, ten, or fifteen thousand men across our border. What would the people, what would the newspapers say to such a proceeding as that?"

Dangers from Overseas.

Colonel Glenn did not confine his remarks to the Mexican situation, but he also pointed out some of the dangers that threaten America from other parts of the world. If we are attacked from the Atlantic at some time in the future, he said, there is reason to believe that we will also be struck from the Pacific at the same time, which means, he added, perhaps a hostile force of 4,000,000 trained soldiers from across the Atlantic and about 3,000,000 from across the Pacific. How to meet such a possible crisis, he added, is one of the problems that confronts the United States today. An adequate navy and army, he said, was the only answer and to get the army needed we must train the youth of the country by a system of compusion if necessary.

Colonel Glenn was the first speaker of the evening and responded to the toast "The Army." He was at the right hand of R. F. R. Huntsman, who presided at the dinner, while to the left of Mr. Huntsman was Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, whose toast was "The Navy." The other speakers included ex-Congressman William M. Calder, Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy of the National Guard of New York, and Lawrence W. Luellan, the inventor of a system of mobile coast armament now being considered by the Ordnance Department of the army.

Two-Thirds of Army on Borden.

Prefacing his remarks with a few words explanatory of his position, Colonel Glenn said he wished to make it emphatically plain that what he might say was not in criticism of any one and was intended as only a plain statement of facts as those facts appeared to him.

"We have now been occupying the Mexican frontier," said Colonel Glenn, "for more than four years. At the present moment two-thirds of our regular army that is in the United States is on that boder. In other words, we have about 22,000 soldiers scattered along that frontier, and the first question raised in this country a few days ago was not whether you had pursued those bandits, but what authority you had for crossing that imaginary line? That question has not been satisfactorily answered yet.

"You do not realize the extent of that Mexican border line. Do you know that the rail time from San Antonio to El Paso is twenty-four hours and that the time is the same from El Paso to the Pacific, and almost the same from San Antonio to the gulf. And along that great line you have 22,000 men and the number available to reinforce them in the event it becomes necessary is just about 9,000. If it was not so pathetic, it would be farcical.

"Until this war in Europe broke the Unitedy States Army looked to you like the fly when seen through t he wrong end of the telescope. I tell you that the American Army is the most pathetic thing that ever came along in history, and the other nations know this, even better, perhaps, than we do ourselves.

Must Back Up President.

"The time has come when you must realize that when in 1898 we departed from a policy of a century and announced ourselves a world power, that we assumed certain obligations, and you must realize that in order to carry out those obligations it is necessary that we have force behind every note that our President may find it necessary to send, or any other act that a President may find necessary in the proper performance of his high duties.

"Now take you gentlemen in this

Continued on Page 4.

New York Book—Beauty March 20th—24 Parcel Post and Express rates from Manhattan and Bronx to every post office in U. S. Brooklyn Boats soon. Mail, Shippers Express, Hudson Terminal.—Advt.

CARRANZISTAS RACE TO CATCH VILLA; FUNSTON HIDES TROOP MOVEMENTS; CARRANZA WON BY WILSON'S ANSWER

WASHINGTON IS RELIEVED

Gets Word From Many Points in Mexico of Lessening Tension.

CABINET IS OPTIMISTIC

Sees Serious Possibilities in Expedition to Mexico, but Believes They Will Be Avoided.

ARMY DELAY EXPLAINED

Cannot Afford to Let Border Be Left Unguarded When Troops Cross the Frontier.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Administration officials were relieved today when the State Department received a message from John W. Bell, its agent at Queretaro, the present seat of the Carranza Government, telling of the favorable impression created there by Secretary Lansing's response to the Carranza proposal that American troops might enter Mexican territory in pursuit of Villa under a reciprocal arrangement giving Mexican troops the right to enter American territory in certain circumstances. Mr. Bell said he had presented the communication to Jesus Acuna, the Foreign Secretary in the Carranza Cabinet, who had given the opinion that General Carranza would express his appreciation of the American Government's position.

The positive statement was made at the War Department at a late hour tonight that no word had been received to show that any part of the expedition against Villa had yet crossed the border. It was also asserted that General Funston was free to move the force whenever in his discretion the time and opportunity were considered proper for the start to be made. Secretary Baker did not go to the War Department tonight, but officers of the General Staff were on duty handling dispatches, and instructions were given to them by Major Gen. Scott, Chief of the General Staff, to make public the fact that the American column had crossed whenever that fact was reported by Major Gen. Funston.

The set purpose of President Wilson and his Cabinet is to do nothing that will bring about a clash with the Mexican Government. Intervention in Mexican affairs is remote from any plans of the Administration. The President and the Secretary of State have sought to make it clear that the only intention of this Government in sending troops into Mexico is to run down Villa and his band of outlaws. Should the quest be successful they will be withdrawn from Mexican territory. Private statements of Cabinet officers and others connected with the Government show that the plans for capturing Villa do not contemplate war. War talk is deprecated by those holding high rank in the Administration. It is true that the army is making preparations on a larger scale than was at first contemplated, but this is declared to be merely a precautionary measure due, for one thing, to the fear that Villa may rally large forces to his standard and give the expeditionary columns more trouble than has been expected.

Scent Intervention Propaganda.

The Administration is said to suspect that an intervention propaganda is in progress in this country, but it is of the opinion that the American people have no sympathy with any effort to bring trouble bitwean the United States and the de facto Government of Mexico. The indignation shown by officials over attempts to make it appear that the Administration is expecting war is of a character too genuine to be mistaken. Reports today that the Department of Justice had begun an investigation into the alleged propaganda were denied.

At the meeting of the Cabinet today the situation growing out of the Villa raid on Columbus, N. M., was canvassed, and while some uneasiness was apparent as to the possibilities of the expedition into Mexico, the feeling was rather general that conditions were propituous. Carranza's apparently favorable reception of Secretary Lansing's note agreeing to the reciprocal arrangement did much to relieve apprehension. It was said after the Cabinet meeting that President Wilson was determined to exterminate Villa, but that he wanted the people of both Mexico and the United States to understand that no other object was contemplated by this Government in sending an expeditionary force into Mexico.

Announcement of the favorable impression created in Mexican Government circles by Secretary Lansing's communication was made by the State Department in the following statement:

The department is in receipt of the following telegram, dated March 13, 6 P. M., from its representative at Queretaro:

"Reply of United States to de facto Government's note of March 10, Columbus border situation, received at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Personally presented this important communication orally and in writing to Foreign Secretary Acuna at 5:30 P. M. He

Continued on Page 2.

Florida-Atlanta-Southern Resorts. Four steel trains daily. Get Booklets. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1,184 Broadway.—Advt.

Wilson's Answer Moves Carranza to Denounce Raid As Interventionists' Plot and Send Messenger Here

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 14.—The reply of the American State Department accepting the proposal of General Carranza to permit a reciprocal passage of troops across the border was delivered at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The arrival of this note was anxiously awaited, and on the delivery of the communication the feeling of tension which had prevailed in the staff office for the last three days quickly disappeared.

General Carranza said that the attempt to cause intervention was not only the idea of Villa, but also the idea and wish of the majority of the enemies of the Constitutionalist Government who were in the United States. He was visibly moved as he denounced the attempt of the reactionists to provake intervention by murdering innocent people. He felt deeply for the unfortunate people who were attacked, he said, and was developing every effort to capture and execute the bandits who made the Columbus raid.

The First Chief declined to discuss the matter further, saying that the actions of the Government would be proof of the sincerity of the friendship of the Mexicans for the American Republic.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 14.—It was learned tonight from an authoritative source that Roberto Pesqueira, confidential agent of General Carranza, left here early today for Washington after a long conference last night at Agua Prieta with Generals P. Elias Calles and Ives G. Lelevier, the Mexican Consul here, and other Carranza officials. It is believed here that Pesqueira carries a message to President Wilson from General Carranza.

ADD 20,000 MEN TO MOBILE ARMY

House Quickly Passes Emergency Resolution and the Senate Is to Act Today.

RECRUITS FOR THE BORDER

Better to Raise Army to War Strength Than Summon Volunteers, Administration Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—At the urgent request of the Administration Congress today undertook the passage of emergency legislation authorizing President Wilson to raise the army to the maximum war strength authorized by law. By a rising vote of 236 to 1, Meyer London, Socialist, being the only member to vote in the negative, the House passed a joint resolution for the enlistment of nearly 20,000 additional men. The Senate is expected to adopt the resolution tomorrow.

The total strength now allowed for the army is 100,000 men, including 12,000 Philippine scouts. The emergency legislation will increase the total to about 119,947 men, exclusive of the quartermaster's corps.

The decision to ask Congress for such legislation was reached at a conference held in the office of Secretary of War Baker, at which the Secretary explained the situation to Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and Representative Hay, the Chairman, and Representative Kahn, the ranking Republican member of the House Military Committee. Mr. Baker explained that, because the law forbade the President to allow the army to exceed 100,000 men of the line, no regiment in the United States could be recruited to the maximum.

It was agreed that legislation should be immediately enacted to enable the War Department to recruit every regiment of infantry, cavalry, and field artillery in the country to maximum strength, thus adding about 20,000 men to the first fighting line. Chairman Hay returned to the Capitol and immediately introduced a resolution authorizing the President to carry out the decision reached. If the Senate adopts the resolution tomorrow the War Department will take immediate steps to bring the entire mobile army up to the full war strength authorized by law.

Would Double Border Patrol.

The mobile army now in the United States consists of 1,923 officers and 34,510 men. There are also 568 officers and 14,775 men of the Coast Artillery Corps in the United States, making a total of 49,585 regulars available for service in the country, exclusive of noncombatants in staff corps. The Coast Artillery is not available for service on the Mexican border or in the field, and half of the mobile army is on overseas duty. Of the mobile force available for Mexican service, 34,510 men, 19,000 are already on the border, while about 4,000 are enroute to the border under orders issued in the last few days. The addition of 19,947 to the mobile army will increase the total to about 54,010 regulars of the cavalry, infantry, and light artillery arms available for Mexican duty.

The 20,000 men to be added to the mobile army will be sufficient to double the patrol of regulars now stationed on the Mexican border. Orders have been given to the recruiting officers throughout the country to recruit men as rapidly as possible. It is expected that many men, who formerly saw service in the army, will re-enlist.

In the distribution of the soldiers to be enlisted abo[illegible] men will be assigned

Continued on Page 2.

CENSORSHIP BARS NEWS OF PERSHING

Telegraph at Columbus, N. M., Seized and the Telephone Closely Guarded.

ALL ROADS ALSO WATCHED

Martial Law Likely to be Proclaimed if Present Steps Prove Inadequate.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 14.—Major Gen. Frederick Funston today, after declaring that news dispatches were making public all the essential facts he was trying to keep secret from Francisco Villa, ordered a strict embargo on news out of Columbus, N. M., where the main body of Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing's expeditionary force awaits word to cross into Mexico in search of the bandit leader.

General Funston sent orders to General Pershing to seize the telegraph office at Columbus, guard the telephone wires leading out of the town, and closely watch all automobile and other routes to telegraph stations in near-by towns. After stating late in the afternoon that no troops had crossed the border, General Funston also instituted a close censorship on all communications with Fort Sam Houston.

It was indicated that the next announcement from Southern Department headquarters would be made only with the actual start of the expeditionary force into Mexico. Once General Pershing has led his columns across the Rio Grande, it was indicated, the censorship will be loosened and the public will be adequately informed on the expedition's progress.

An additional factor in the policy adopted was the action of the Mexican Consul General here, T. R. Beltran, this afternoon. He wired every Mexican in his district, which embraces the border States of Texas and New Mexico, not to do or say anything that might complicate the present delicate situation. Suppression of public discussion and unfavorable comment were aimed at primarily, but the order was expected also to help guard the movements of American troops.

At Fort Sam Houston it was pointed out that if the seizure of the telegraph office and guarding of telegraph wires and automobile routes did not put a stop to the leakage of important border news at Columbus, it might be necessary to establish martial law.

The news situation will be watched closely at El Paso also.

The transfer of General Pershing from El Paso to Columbus has necessitated another important assignment. Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., commander of the Fifth Brigade, with headquarters at San Antonio, was ordered by General Funston today to proceed to El Paso and assume command of troops there. General Funston said that the growing importance of the El Paso contingents necessitated the assignment of an officer of General Bell's rank to take charge of them. General Bell will act under the orders of General Funston in looking after the border situation when the expeditionary force passes into Mexico.

The Twenty-third Infantry, en route from Galveston, passed through San Antonio today on its way to the base of operations.

The hustle that has prevailed at Fort Sam Houston since President Wilson signified his intention to have Villa captured, was succeeded today by quiet. General Funston's staff returned to the disposal of routine business, practically all details for the pursuit of Villa having been taken care of.

EL PASO AWAITS INVASION.

Troops May Start in Few Hours, Perhaps Not for Three Days.

EL PASO, Texas, March 14.—Through the thick veil of censorship which has been established by General Funston sufficient information leaked through today to confirm the belief that the advance guard of the first expeditionary force may start in pursuit of Villa in a

Continued on Page 2.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT, Fnt. 5th Ave. and 24 St. Dinner a la Carte; also Table d'Hote.—Advt.

15,000 MEN CHASE BANDIT

Five Columns Closing in On Villa, Reported Last at Alamo.

HEADING FOR THE SIERRAS

Fugitive and His Little Band May Make Last Stand in Narrow Ojitos Pass.

KILLS FOUR MEN ON RANCH

Generals Gavira and Gutierrez Lay Plans of Pursuit in a Conference at Juarez.

EL PASO, March 14.— Points near Columbus, N. M., where the American expeditionary force is gathering, reported tonight that preparations were under way indicating that part of the American troops were in readiness to cross the border by tomorrow morning.

"I hope that we shall take Villa soon —with the help of the United States," said General Gabriel Gavira, commanding the Caranba forces at Juarez, tonight.

Gavira made this remark in English in his office. General Luis Gutierrez, Commander-in-Chief of Chihuahua, was present Both officers spent the entire day in conference, largely in the company of Andreas Garcia, the Mexican Consul in El Paso, who has a wide acquaintance with American affairs.

From what information has been given out at headquarters, the Carranza forces are making a determined effort to catch Villa before Americans get the opportunity. Gutierrez says he has 15,000 men closing in on the bandit, who last was reported at Alamo, some miles directly south of Galeana.

The General gave out a statement that besides the troops holding points and maintaining patrols, five columns were drawing in on the outlaw chief under the respective commands of Gutierrez himself and Generals Luis Herrera, Rafael Maldonado, Benjamin Garzo, and Jose Cabazos.

To Block Flight to Mountains.

General Garza sent a new cavalry detachment after Villa last night from Ahumada on the east, in addition to the force sent yesterday from Laguna to the south of Ahumada. While the cavalry forces are moving in from the east, the command of 900 men at Santa Ana under Colonel Cano is believed at the Juarez headquarters to be sufficient to check any attempt to escape to the south up the canyon of the Santa Maria River.

Reinforcements now coming from Sonora, according to Gutierrez, will give him 18,000 fighters in a few days. Villa is believed to be heading for the mountains to the south, which he has made his recuperative station during most of his revolutionary activities.

Before Villa was reported at Alamo a circumstantial story reached here from Mexican sources that he once more had changed his plans, and intended making a stand against the American punitive expedition at Ojitos Pass, the narrow gap in the Western Chihuahua Sierras through which he made his murderous dash on Columbus.

Americans familiar with the country assert that the Ojitos Pass is admirably adapted for a successful defense if Villa really intendes to risk an open engagement with the American troops, and does not intend to use guerrilla tactics.

Reports 300 Men with Villa.

A code message received this morning by local Americans having interests in Mexico stated that Villa spent the night at a small ranch six miles northwest of Casas Grandes, and that he had 300 men and was heading southeast into the Galeana district. He was well armed, had a pack train load of ammunition, and was using the United States cavalry horses for himself and his bodyguard. He is believed to have left this ranch, crossed the Mexico Northwestern Railway's main line, and proceeded southeast into the country inclosed within the triangle formed by the Mexico Northwestern line, which runs from Juarez to Cumbre tunnel, and thence to Chihuahua on two sides of an agle, and the Mexican Central, which forms the base of the triangle in a direct line from Juarez to Chihuahua. This is rugged, mountainous country. News was received that a bridge had been burned on the Mexico Northwestern near Casas Grandes, probably where Villa crossed.

A dispatch from Colonel Nieto Macia at Pearson stated that Villa carried a large number of wounded with him in wagons through Galeana. The Mormons at Casas Grandes, he said, felt secure and had no desire to be taken out of the country. He also confirmed the news of the safety of Mrs. Wright's child, kidnapped by Villa and found at the Cornes Valles ranch.

Bandit Killed Four Cowboys.

Venting his rage at all things American, Villa shot and killed four Mexican

cowboys working on the Corralitos ranch, near Casas Grandes, yesterday, according to a message received tonight from the ranch foreman. The ranch is owned by American interests headed by Harry Payne Whitney of New York, and is one of the largest properties of its kind in Mexico.

As the great lumber milling enterprises of Dr. F. S. Pearson are in this district they may be burned by Villa as he heads southeast.

Staff officers and clerks around the headquarters office in Juarez still take a significant interest in reports about the American troops crossing the border. This is the first subject they question the visitor from El Paso about.

CARRANZA CHIEF MURDERED?

Cavalry Rushed to Presidio on Report of Riots Across Border.

PRESIDIO, Texas, March 14.—A troop of the Thirteenth Cavalry is on its way heref rom Marfa on rush orders, following a report that rioting has broken out among the Carranza troops at Ojinaga, across the border from here, and that General Rojas, the Carranza commander, has been assassinated.

CARRANZA MUNITIONS SEIZED AT DOUGLAS

500,000 Cartridges Consigned to Gen. Calles Intercepted—Refugees Tell of Villa Sentiment.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 14.—Half a million cartridges, consigned to General P. Elias Calles, military Governor of Sonora, were seized here tonight by United States soldiers. Of the consignment, 200,000 arrived by freight and 300,000 by express. A heavy guard has been placed over them, and the American authorities are trying to trace their source.

American refugees who arrived here today from Nacozari declared that they had run a gauntlet of curses hurled at their train by Carranza soldiers, who lined the tracks at Cabullona.

Refugees from Cananea reported that General Calles had placed that town under martial law. A decree had been posted in all public places, they said, stating that no person would be allowed to remain who was not engaged in business there or could not give a satisfactory reason for his presence in town.

Police patrols armed with rifles and revolvers parade the streets night and day and have orders to disperse crowds and prohibit loitering. The refugees asserted that several men had been shot on the streets for not moving so quickly as the patrols thought desirable. They also maintained that the majority of thepeople of the town were sympathetic with Villa. The mines and smelters, they said, were still working their full forces.

TROOPS' EQUIPMENT REDUCED.

Orders at Columbus Bar Extra Clothing and "Surplus Kits."

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 14.—The commanding officer of the expeditionary force which will be sent into Mexico issued orders tonight that the men should toke with them only such equipment as they could carry on their backs or saddles. Extra clothing and the army "surplus kit" will be left behind. These orders were intended to limit carrying facilities to the essentials of the expedition—food and drink for the me nand horses and ammunition for the guns.

Large quantities of ammunition for th emountain howitzers and field guns which had been assembled here were distributed today. "Combat wagons," which carry ammunition for the soldiers' rifles, were loaded, and the Engineers', Signal, and Hospital Corps were supplied with the final details of their equipment.

The commander of the expeditionand his staff worked at high pressure all day completing arrangements. Such of the soldiers as were not busy unloading the transport trains which moved in and out of the railroad yards hourly thronged every eminence or bit of high ground, watching eagerly for any sign of activity on the other side of the international line. Many times reports came in that bodies of Mexicans had been seen manoeuvring to the south, but there was nothing to confirm any belief that there were any hostile forces near the border.

Apparently authentic information was received that the Carranza garrison at Palomas had departed south for an unknown destination. This force was sent to the frontier after the Villa raid.

None of the officers of the American expeditionary force would make any statement or intimation as to when the punitive expedition would receive the eagerly awaited word to cross into Mexico.

Alfredo Aregon, who for several weeks has been a waiter in the Columbus Hotel, was arrested charged with having loot taken from stores in the Villa raid. He is suspected of being one of the men who guided the Mexican bandits into the town. Aregon was taken to Deming by Federal officers. He had a United States Army uniform. The suspicion that he was one of Villa's guides rested mainly on the fact that he was not at the hotel for several hours before the raid.

The little camp which Villa attacked last Thursday expended to the proportions of a small city today. The battlefield was dotted with brown army tents, wagon train, and vast quantities of material needed for campaigns in a desert country. Soldiers and transport animals were steadily unloading trains which were crowding the railroad yards.

From the hill behind the Customs House, from which the detachment of the Thirteenth Cavalry chased the bandits into Mexico signals were wigwagged throughout the day. It is the highest point in the immediate vicinity of Columbus, and it affords a clear view of the level mesa southward to and beyond the Mexican border.

REPORTS INVASION OPPOSED.

Carranza Proclamation Said to Have Been Against American Aid.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 14.—Large detachments of Mexican troops, with artillery, have been withdrawn from the Yaqui campaign in Southern Sonora and started north, according to reliable radio advices received here today. Raids by the Yaquis on American settlements are feared.

A proclamation over General Carranza's signature, published late yesterday at Guaymas, is alleged to have stated that Carranza had informed the American Government he would not permit armed forces to invade Mexican territory. The proclamation urged the greatest moderation, and that perfect security be given Americans.

Many deaths from smallpox are reported at Guaymas and Empalme, and the disease is reported to be on the increase.

RUSH RECRUITING IN WEST.

Additional Offices in Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin Open Today.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Recruiting stations in Chicago awoke to new life with the vote of the national House of Representatives to add 20,000 soldiers to the regular establishment. Recruiting stations at Hammond and Gary, Ind.; Kankakee, Morris, Joliet, Aurora, Elgin, Woodstock, Rockford, and Freeport, Ill., and Madison, Beloit, Green Bay, and Warsaw, Wis., will be opened tomorrow.

Non-commissioned officers from Chicago were detailed today to open these stations.

CARRANZA'S REPLY SUITS WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1.

read same in my presence and afterward stated:

"'I am pleased to receive a reply of this character from the Government of the United States. It will relieve the very delicate situation that has developed owing to the Columbus affair. I will immediately transmit this reply to the Chief Executive, and am of the opinion that there will be a reply to this courteous note expressing appreciation of same. In this event I shall deliver it to you immediately for transmittal to the oGvernment of the United States.'

"It was plainly evident that the reply created a most favorable impression."

Explain Army Delay.

The Administration is aware that the failure of the punitive force to move into Mexico sooner is causing comment. At the War Department the explanation is that it would be unwise to leave the border unguarded and that it is necessary, therefore, to hold back the expedition until sufficient troops from other parts of the United States have reached the international boundary to take the places of the men assigned to expeditionary duty. Some concern is expressed that the delay in moving such a small force as 5,000 men will give the impression abroad that the United States army is not in a high state of organization. That the army is not efficient is denied by officials having knowledge of conditions in it, but it is not denied that the present situation emphasizes the lack of adequate national defense so far as the land forces are concerned and shows the straits to which the Government would be put in the event of a hostile emergency.

The situation along the border was explained in detail to the Cabinet by Secretary Baker. Troop dispositions so far as they were known to the War Department were indicated on military maps displayed in the Cabinet room. The Secretary, it is understood, outlined the natural difficulties which General Pershing and his expedition would have to overcome, the adverse climatic conditions, lack of water, great stretches of territory to be searched, and poor communication lines. The Cabinet also discussed the proposal to increase the army to full strength. The President has power to do this by Executive order, but with Congress in session, it was deemed wiser that Congress should act on its own motion.

Get Reassuring News.

The Cabinet considered also advices from many parts of Mexico, all of a reassuring nature. There were no indications among these of any anti-American feeling because of the determination to pursue and capture or kill the bandits.

Official reports from Monterey, Matamoros, and other points said good order prevailed and conditions were unchanged, although the people had full knowledge of what had transpired at Columbus and the plans of the American Government for dealing with Villa. From the West Coast navy advices said the people of the Mexican towns appeared undisturbed by reports that American troops were to move across the border. Admiral Winslow said the situation was greeted with satisfaction by a big majority of the people.

Meanwhile the censorship over movements on the border was drawn tighter and few messages relating to troop movements were allowed to filter out either there or here. It is understood the department has cautioned General Funston against too full a publication of his plans or of the purpose behind orders to various units of his force.

Four newspaper correspondents were officially designated during the day to accompany the expedition, and orders were issued for their credentials. It is understood General Pershing, who will lead the expedition, fixed the number of correspondents to go along.

THREAT TO ATTACK PRESIDIO.

Farmers, Held Up by Bandits, Warn the Texas Town.

PRESIDIO, Texas, March 14.—Mexican farmers who arrived here tonight bringing farm products to market from Chihuahua to Presidio and Ojinaga, declared they were intercepted at two different times by Villa bands, who seized all their guns, ammunition, saddles, and extra horses. The last time they were held up about fifty miles southeast of Ojinaga. They declared the bandits said their headquarters was at Agua Chili.

The leaders of the bands, which numbered about sixty mean each, announced they intended to make an attack on Presidio within a few days, they said.

WILSON 'FLEEING TO CANADA.'

Spanish Paper Says Villa Has Taken Texas and New Mexico.

NOGALES, N. M., March 14.—A weekly newspaper printed in Spanish in Durango last week and brought here today contained the "information" that Villa had taken the States of Texas and New Mexico and was pressing north, while President Wilson and his family were fleeing to Canada for safety.

Fewer than 100 men tonight composed the Carranza garrison at Nogales, Sonora, across the border, the remainder having been sent to strengthen the garrisons in Agua Prieta across from Douglas, and Palomas, south of Columbus, N. M. There seems to be no foundation for rumors of trouble impending between the two towns of Nogales.

Colonel William H. Sage, commanding the Twelfth Infantry at Fort Stephen Little, has established a censorship of news concerning troop movements. It is known that a part of the First Cavalry from Monterey, Cal., is expected here tonight to relieve Troop M of the Tenth Cavalry, which, it is expected, will leave soon to join the expeditionary force being organized at Columbus, N. M.

VILLISTAS KNIFED SENTRIES.

Lieut. Castleman's Wife Says Columbus Raiders Shot High.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 14.—Francisco Villa's bandits knifed every sentry, and thus effected undetected entry into Columbus, N. M., according to Mrs. James P. Castleman, wife of Lieutenant Castleman, officer of the day at the time of last week's raid. Mrs. Castleman now is at the home of her parents in Louisville.

"At 4:30 o'clock I heard a shot," she said, "and I dressed myself and children. Then bullets rained on the house. I put the children under the bed and got my pistol. An awful half hour followed, in which I heard nothing but shots and shouts of 'Viva Villa! Deatn to Americans!' Then I heard the Mexican trumpets sound the retreat.

"Villa did not come by either the international gate or the water hole at Boco Grande. He cut the fence and came in between Gibson's ranch and the gate. He killed all the sentries with knives, noiselessly. His men were in the city before anybody knew it. Some of the soldiers were killed before they got their guns.

"The battle lasted till 7:30 o'clock. The Mexicans outnumbered us six to one. I do not see how we won, unless it was because they all shoot high. All the marks on my house—and it is full of bullets and bullet holes—are high. Our men all hit below the belt, as we could see from the dead Mexicans in the street."

Carranza to Get Munition Cargo.

The 500,000 rounds of ammunition on board of the Ward liner Esperanza, consigned to the Carranza Government, will be landed at Progreso, Mexico, today, without interference of any kind, according to a statement made yesterday at the offices of the Ward Line. It was denied at the offices of the Ward Line that any request had been made not to land the cargo.

CONSULT MILITIA HEADS ON MEXICO

Officers of New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania Guard at the War Department.

OHIO CALLS FOR HORSES

Constitution Empowers President to Use State Militia to Resist Invasion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Representatives of National Guard organizations from a number of States were in close conference with War Department officials today. Officers representing State militia organizations in these conferences were Major General John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard of New York, and Colonel George A. Wingate of his staff, who commands the Second Field Artillery of the Guard; General Thomas Stewart of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and Adjt. Gen. Ben W. Hough of the National Guard of Ohio.

General O'Ryan and Colonel Wingate conferred with Major Gen. Scott, Chief of the General Staff, and other officers. It is said the Mexican situation was discussed, but only in an unofficial way. The National Guard officers also conferred with officers of the Division of Military Affairs, with Captain John L. De Witt of the Supply Division, and with other officers of the General Staff regarding the needs of the militia and the likelihood that it would be called out for service.

Adjt. Gen. Hough of Ohio made a requisition for a carload of horses for the artillery of the Ohio National Guard.

As nearly as could be ascertained tonight from the officers concerned, all of whom were reticent, the War Department is not contemplating calling on the militia for service unless there is a threatened invasion of American territory of such character as to require reenforcements for the regular army.

In that event the War Department would prefer to have the services first of the cavalry and artillery contingents of the various State militia organizations. The President has power to call on the State militia at any time to repel an invasion of American territory.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury said tonight that no word had been received from Washington to indicate that the co-operation of State militia forces in connection with the punitive expedition into Mexico was wanted at this time. It is understood that more than 12,000 National Guardsmen in this State can be mobilized in twenty-four hours in response to any summons that might come.

Major Gen. O'Ryan wen to Washington to confer with officers of the National Guard Association on the preparedness legislation now pending before Congress, according to the Adjutant General.

BRITISH OIL SUPPLY IN MEXICO MENACED

Well Owner in New York Points a Motive for German Support of Villistas.

Mexican oil fields, both British and American owned, are menaced by destruction at the hands of Villa's sympathizers and several other bands of Mexican outlaws whose services, it is feared, have been purchased by German gold, according to a man who is heavily interested in the oil fields near Tampico and Tuxpam.

The oil well owner, who has just returned from a long residence in Mexico, consented to give an interview in his New York office yesterday to a reporter for THE TIMES, asking that his name be withheld because he feared his property in Mexico would be destroyed if he allowed his sentiments to become known. He asserted that the oil fields of Mexico yielded an income of nearly half a million dollars a day and supplied every bit of oil now used for fuel in the British Navy. Thirty thousand barrels a day, he declared, was a fair daily average of the amount shipped out to Great Britain to be burned in dreadnoughts and destroyers and also for use in submarine and other phases of undersea warfare.

"There are two dangers to our wells which have increased tremendously in the last few weeks," he said, "and the American public seems curiously in ignorance as regards both. Villa has now become a public menace not only in Mexico to Mexicans, but to everything in that country where interference is likely to precipitate trouble in any form. Also, it must be remembered that if it is true that German sympathizers are willing to risk imprisonment and even death to destroy a few cargoes of munitions destined for the Allies, we in Mexico cannot doubt that, balked in this direction and halted in a manifest desire to see war between this country and Mexico, such pro-Germans will direct their attention to a place where one success means incalculable damage to the resources which aid in keeping the English battleship the mistress of the seas.

"It is not particularly hard to destroy a field where thousands of barrels a day are harvested. Set one well on fire so that the valve be burned off and the chances are that the entire field will be gone beyond a chance of recovery. I'll tell you what I have seen in this connection. Where the well had a casing tube eight inches in diameter, through which the oil flowed through to the surface, a fire burned away the valve and admitted a leak around it. The destruction which ensued when the burning gases reached the surface caused a salt lake thirty-two acres in area, from which flowed a river where we were able to sail a fair-sized sternwheel steamer.

"From this lake literally millions and millions of gallons of oil mixed with the salt water and flowed out to sea. The loss was incalculable, and it may occur at any time, due to neglect or to malicious purpose. The American Government should remember this.

"Of course, our people are not so intimately concerned with the Mexican oil fields as are the English at present, and it may be said that the British themselves should watch out for what they need. Well, the British are capable, it is true, and at present it is the English Government which is the only nation in the world whose word is unquestioned law with Mexicans. But the United States is coming to a time when the Mexican oilfields will be as much of a necessity to itself, and if it does not take care, it will find it is too late.

"Some understanding of what the oil industry in the Southern Republic may mean to us can be gained from these figures. Crude oil could be delivered in New York City at the rate of at least 600,000 barrels a day, were there ships enough to carry it, at a cost of something over fifty cents a barrel. By modern processes this oil can be turned into gasoline, and we at present are forced to the necessity of using lighter oils to manufacture gasoline.

"For the moment, these fields have been safe, because of the gold, British gold, they have paid over to the treasury of Mexico each month. We are not afraid that the Mexican Government will interfere with our industry, so long as our money balances that offered by others, but what will happen should the Teutons offer a higher bid? Or if a roving band of irresponsible Mexicans come down and burn and destroy?"

The oil man declared that he did not believe the Americans would catch Villa, and advocated preparations against the possibility of Carranza's yielding to sentiment in his country to declare war on us after our troops were over the border. He asserted that the present Government in Mexico was absolutely bankrupt, and that the only possible alternative to intervention was for American bankers to lend Carranza $100,000,000, and then "trust to luck that he would pull out of his difficulties and return the money." Otherwise, he said, every American-owned property in Mexico would be destroyed, and, perhaps, war would follow.

ADD 20,000 MEN TO MOBILE ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

to the infantry, 1,100 to the field artillery, and 2,900 to the cavalry. Existing law fixes the peace strength and war strength of the infantry, cavalry, and field artillery, but there is a provision that limits the total force, exclusive of the Quartermaster's and other staff corps, to 100,000 men, and this stood in the way of bringing all regiments up to the maximum number of men legally allowed. Under this law it was possible to maintain only the overseas garrisons in Hawaii, Panama, and the Philippines at war strength, while the regiments in the United States itself had to be maintained at less than maximum strength.

Figures obtained from the War Department show the present distribution of the fighting forces of the army as follows:

	Officers.	Men.
In Panama	189	6,100
In Hawaii	299	9,352
In the Philippines	471	13,073
In Alaska	23	759
In Porto Rico	33	683
In United States	1,923	34,510
Coast artillery	568	14,775
Total	3,506	79,252

When the Philippine scouts and the staff corps are added the total is brought to about 100,000 men. There are thirty regiments of infantry in the army. Their authorized war strength is 51 officers and 1,836 men per regiment; their authorized peace strength is 51 officers and 867 men. The new legislation will permit the War Department to add about 1,000 men to each regiment of infantry in the United States.

The war strength of cavalry regiments is 51 officers and 960 men, and their peace strength 51 officers and 936 men. It will require about 2,900 men to bring the cavalry regiments in this country to war strength. The war and peace strength of artillery regiments is the same—42 officers and 977 men—but it will require about 1,100 men to bring up these regiments to their maximum strength.

Hay Explains the Resolution.

Unanimous consent was obtained in the House for consideration of the resolution. There was no debate, but Chairman Hay made a statement, in which he said:

"The reason for this resolution is that the demand from the citizens along our border for protection while the expedition is going into Mexico to capture Villa is very great. Mayors of towns, chiefs of police, and prominent citizens have deluged the War Department with telegrams asking that the border be not left unprotected.

"In order to avoid calling out volunteers it was thought that the plan proposed in this resolution would be the simplest—it would give men enough, and it would not cause it to be believed that there was any disposition on the part of this Government to do more than it has declared its purpose to do—punish Villa and his bandits for the outrages they have committed."

"Why is the National Guard, 129,000 men, who have patriotically tendered their services, not available in this crisis, if there is a crisis?" asked Mr. Dies of Texas.

"Of course the National Guard would be available," said Mr. Hay, "but they all want to go, and it would be an invidious thing to select some and refuse others. You would have to pay the National Guard just as much as you pay these men."

Mr. Dies contended that the recruits under the proposed plan would be untrained, whereas the National Guardsmen are trained.

"I can hardly say as to that," replied Mr. Hay, "but these recruits would be assigned to commands which have trained men."

Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts asked if members of the National Guard organizations had volunteered to go to the border. Chairman Hay replied: "I understand that a very large number of National Guard companies have volunteered to go in a body."

It was intended that the Senate should remain in session to approve the joint resolution tonight, but the death of Senator Shively of Indiana caused an early adjournment of the upper chamber.

Text of the Resolution.

The joint resolution as adopted by the House provides

That when, in the judgment of the President, an emergency arises which makes it necessary, all organizations of the army which are now below the enlisted strength authorized by law shall be raised forthwith to that strength and shall be maintained as nearly as possible there so long as the emergency shall continue:

Provided, That the total enlisted strength of any of said arms of the service shall not include unassigned recruits therefor at depots or elsewhere, but such recruits shall at no time exceed more than 5 per centum of the total enlisted strength prescribed for such arms; and that the enlisted men now or hereafter authorized by law for other branches of the military service shall be provided and maintained without any impairment of the enlisted strength prescribed for any of said arms:

The increase was suggested by the Army general staff. Ever since the patrol of the border began the army has been greatly handicapped by the skeleton organization of regiments, companies, troops, and batteries. The force that occupied Vera Cruz had similar difficulties, some of the companies there being less than forty men strong.

Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois, a Republican, offered a resolution calling for the withdrawal from the Philippine Islands of all officers and enlisted men of the United States Army for service on the Mexican border. The preamble of the resolution read "There now appears to be an inadequate force of troops for the proper protection of American life on the Mexican border, with the result that Mexican bands of murderers have repeatedly violated our soil and have committed dastardly crimes without being apprehended and held to 'strict accountability.'"

May Delay Army Reorganization.

The Burnett Immigration bill threatens to delay the army reorganization measure, one of the national defense bills which the President desires the House to consider at the earliest possible moment. The Administration is understood to be opposed to the Burnett bill. It developed today that Representative Burnett, the author of the bill, had the right of way for it as soon as the House should have disposed of the free sugar repeal measure.

Members of the House Rules Committee met today and agreed upon a special rule to call up the Army Reorganization bill. It was agreed that there should be twenty-four hours of general debate on the bill and that night sessions should be held to expedite its passage.

Plnas for calling up this bill within the next few days were halted, however, by the absence of Mr. Burnett, whose consent must be gained if the Immigration bill is to be sidetracked. Mr. Burnett reached an understanding some time ago with Speaker Clark and Democrats of the Rules Committee that consideration of his measure was to follow the passage of the sugar bill. When the Rules Committee proposed today to give the Army bill preference it was suggested that this probably would raise a row, as the House appears overwhelmingly in favor of legislation restricting immigration.

Mr. Burnett is expected back in Washington tomorrow. It is believed he will vigorously oppose the effort to sidetrack his measure. Members of the Rules Committee are disinclined to break their promise to Mr. Burnett, although most of the House leaders would like to dispose of the Army bill within the next few days. Debate on the Immigration bill, should it take precedence, probably would cosume a week.

President Wilson vetoed a similar Immigration bill in the late Congress, following the example of President Taft in the closing days of the latter's Administration. There was a large majority for the immigration measures in both houses, and the lower body each time almost passed the bill over the veto.

54 AUTO TRUCKS RUSHED TO BORDER

Special Trains Carrying the Big Army Machines Called For by General Funston.

AWARDS ARE MADE BY WIRE

White and Jeffries Companies Get the Contracts—Capt. Furlow to Command Auto Trains.

Colonel A. L. Smith, the United States Army Depot Quartermaster here, received orders late yesterday evening by telephone from the War Department in Washington, directing him to award to the White Motor Company of Cleveland and the T. B. Jeffreys Company of Kenosha, Wis., the contract for furnishing the auto trucks requested by General Funston for the coming campaign in Mexico. Colonel Smith immediately wired notification of the awards to the winning companies.

By the terms of their bid, each company is required to ship twenty-seven trucks and the wrecking wagon belonging to the military auto truck companies at once. The trucks left Cleveland and Kenosha last night on special freight trains, which have the right of way to El Paso, where the trucks will be unloaded. Captain James W. Furlow of the Quartermaster Corps, stationed in Chicago, was ordered to leave there last night and proceed with all speed to El Paso to take command of the first auto truck companies to be organized in our army.

Colonel Smith said he believed that speed in delivery was the prime factor on which the awards were based, and he attributed the selection of two companies instead of just one to a desire on the part of the Government for an experiment in trying out distinct types of machines.

The White truck is shaft driven, and the power is concentrated in the two rear wheels. On the other hand, the Jeffreys machine has the drive transmitted by chains to the four wheels. Officers in the Army Building yesterday declined to comment on their preferences for either truck, but said simply that Mexican conditions would give each a thorough trying out, and after this expedition which was best would be easily recognizable. Both the White and the Jeffreys have the double rear wheel.

The trucks have no wagon bodies, the bids being only for the chassis. The wagon bodies intended to be used were shipped two days ago from the Quartermaster Depot in Jeffersonville, Ind. They are the regulation army wagon box, familiar in the campaigns of our troops in Cuba, the Philippines, Alaska, and China. It was the regulation army wagons which carried the impedimenta of Field Marshal von Waldersee and the munitions for the German Army before Peking when the Teutons' wagons failed to appear. The boxes have a carrying capacity of about two and one-half tons.

The scene in the Army Building where the bids were opened yesterday morning showed that in this country there are any number of trucks which could be acquired by the United States Government in the course of a few weeks at the very outside.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company was the lowest bidder, offering twenty-five chassis which were in Chicago awaiting shipment at the time, at a price of $1,160 for each truck. The Packard Motor Car Company of this city offered the fifty-four trucks delivered from their Chicago factory within three days at a price of $2,312 each.

Colonel Smith said the trucks would be of great assistance to the army.

"They will carry three times as much as a six-mule team," he said, "and are infinitely quicker so long as the roads are fairly good. A great factor in favor of the truck is that in a long march the mule team has to devote at least two-thirds of its carrying space to fodder for the team."

The White trucks cost $2,430 each and the Jeffreys $2,650. The wrecking wagons cost about $2,500 each, with all their equipment.

Captain Furlow, who has been placed in command of the first auto truck companies to be organized in our service, is an infantry officer who won his commission from the ranks. He is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School for officers, and was assigned for a four years' detail in the Quartermaster's Corps from the Seventh Infantry in September, 1914. He has served in the Signal Corps branch of the army.

SAW VILLA SLAY HUSBAND.

Woman Shot Through Both Legs After Murder in Her Home.

CHICAGO, March 14.—J. L. Randolph of Chicago, who arrived here today on a train that passed through Columbus, N. M., shortly after the Villa raid, told of a woman being carried to the train with wounds through both legs.

"She said her name was Mrs. J. J. Moore, and that her husband's body was in the baggage car," Mr. Randolph said. "She asked me if I would look after her as far as El Paso.

"'We had a ranch in Mexico about six miles from Columbus,' she told me, 'and there my husband long ago became acquainted with Pancho Villa. On the morning of the raid we were living in Columbus, not far from the army camp. We were in bed when Villa entered with several of his bandits.

"'My husband spoke to Villa, and then, seeing that he was in no mood to talk, tried to resist. Villa promptly shot him four times through the body. As he was writhing on the floor Villa snarled: "Stop your kicking; that's all you ever did anyway." Then he grabbed a rifle from one of his men and plunged the bayonet through my husband's body.

"'I bent over my husband's body and pleaded with Villa to kill me, too. A soldier shot me through the legs, and as I lay on the floor Villa himself pulled the rings off my hands. Then they went out and left me.'"

CENSORSHIP BARS NEWS OF PERSHING

Continued from Page 1.

time to be measured by hours. The main force may not start for two or three days.

While the border waited in keen expectancy for word that United States soldiers had crossed the international line reports flowed in from Mexican sources that Mexico's arch bandit already had been surrounded by the troops of Carranza. The First Chief was apparently making vigorous efforts to anticipate the Americans and was reported from several sources to have concentrated more than 10,000 troops at different points about the Casas Grandes region in Chihuahua where Villa is supposed to be.

The officers of the Tenth Cavalry left here today for Columbus shortly after it was learned that the passage of transport trains between here and the scene of the Villa raid had ceased. They were practically the last of the corps officers who were stationed here. The stoppage of the transport trains was regarded as particularly significant, as their movement had never ceased night or day since the news of the Columbus raid was flashed through the country. Their stoppage now is taken to mean that the concentration of supplies at Columbus has been practically completed.

Dr. O. L. Dawson, a chemist, was sent to Columbus tonight to go with the first expeditionary force to examine the water holes for poison. He is being taken at request of General Pershing, and will make chemical tests of all water holes in Northern Mexico before the American troops are permitted to drink there.

The meagre news that reached here today from Columbus was brought by incoming passengers. They reported that while military activities were being carried forward at feverish speed, the indications were that it would be some days before the main punitive force moved. It is considered likely, however, that some advance scouting parties may cross the border within the next twenty-four hours.

Motion picture men who hurried out of here early today in the belief that the crossing was about to be effected returned disappointed. They reported that General Pershing, in command of the expedition, had issued positive orders that no pictures could be taken.

All night long sensational reports were received from various points along the border, but nearly all lacked confirmation. The most definite was from Naco, Ariz. For some days reports have reached here from the border, near Naco, of heavy movements of Carranza troops under General Calles. Early today it was asserted that a considerable number of these troops were showing increasing hostility toward Americans, and might even espouse the cause of Villa. The United States military authorities were sufficiently aroused by these stories to rush reinforcements to the garrison at Naco.

The frontier country between here and Columbus is showing the nervous strain that has been increasing since the Columbus raid. The scattered hamlets which mark this section, consisting generally of half a dozen houses occupied by railroad foremen and section hands have sent requests to the military officials for protection.

Stories of the activities of Villa agents have poured into Fort Bliss, and many have been received by the civil authorities. One such story is that the Villa sympathizers are using dogs to send messages and information across the border. The man who brought this report is an American living on the border close to this city. He said he had seen one dog with a roll of papers tied around his neck running across the border. He fired several bullets at the animal, but failed to hit him.

Five thousand rounds of rifle ammunition and a few old rifles were seized by the police today in a house in the Mexican quarter. The ammunition was discovered in a search for spies.

The local police continue to arrest Mexicans who were supposed to be in communication with the Villa forces, and eleven, all former officers, Generals, or Cabinet Ministers of Villa, now are in jail here. While there has been no disturbance of any kind here, the apprehension felt by the American population was indicated by heavy sales of guns and ammunition in the last few days. Gun stores reported today, that they were almost completely sold out of ammunition.

Mrs. J. J. Moore, wife of a rancher who was killed in the retreat of the Villa bandits from Columbus, left here today for her home in Bucyrus, Ohio. Mrs. Moore was wounded in both legs by a pistol shot and her rings were torn from her fingers by the bandits. She was left for dead near the body of her husband.

Edward R. Spencer, a negro, arrived here from Hachita, N. M., and said he had been a captive of Villa's men before their raid on Columbus last week. He said he escaped when the retreat started. Spencer declared that before the attack Villa made a speech which so inflamed some of his men that they wept and shrieked. A few, he said, got down on the ground, beating the earth with their fists.

John Bilbao, an American cattleman who was held for ransom in Mexico east of Juarez, reached Alpine, Tex., tonight after paying $1,500 ransom for his release. He reported that a band of twenty-five Mexicans who said they were Villistas had captured him. I. Castillion, another cattleman held, was released after paying $500 gold and is now coming to the border.

A freight train was derailed on the El Paso & Southwestern, the only railroad to Columbus, last night, according to reports in the general offices here, and a wrecker was sent out to repair it. A hospital train was stopped near Alpine, Texas, this morning, by Mexicans, who fled.

Snipers fired on a Southern Pacific train late last night as it was passing the big bend in the Rio Grande near Fort Hancock, forty miles east of El Paso. The sniping is attributed to Villistas trying to get ammunition from trains which are going from the arsenal at Fort Sam Houston to Columbus. The snipers were driven away by the train crew and driven across the Rio Grande.

A special train carried the aviation corps from San Antonio through here last night to Columbus, in order that the aviators might get into the field with the advance expedition. These aeroplanes are expected to be of great value in scouting.

Eight aeroplanes arrived here tonight and were sent on to Columbus, where the machines will be made a part of the aeroplane corps which will be used by General Pershing.

Egyptian DEITIES
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain end or Cork tip
People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.
25¢

RICH AIRMEN READY FOR BORDER SERVICE

Raynal C. Bolling Leads Corps of 20 to be Mustered Into the National Guard.

FLY DAILY AT HEMPSTEAD

Members Are Learning to Pilot 100 Horse Power Gallidet Military Biplanes.

Raynal C. Bolling, who is General Counsel for the United States Steel Corporation when at work in his office in New York City, and just an aviator learning to handle an aeroplane for his country while going through almost daily practice at Hempstead Plains, L. I., announced last night that twenty young men, some of them of the most prominent families of New York City, who also aspired to serve their country in similar capacities, would be mustered in as members of thfe Aviation Detachment of the First Battalion Signal Corps, N. Y. N. G., in about two weeks.

Mr. Bolling was appointed First Lieutenant in the National Guard and placed at the head of the Aviation Detachment by Major General John F. O'Ryan of the National Guard following the military maneuvers at Plattsburg, where Mr. Bolling first demonstrated his ability to manage an aeroplane.

Some of the prominent young men who will be mustered into the Aviation Detachment, and serve, if called on the Texas border, are Fairman R. Dick, son of Evans R. Dick, and head of the banking firm of Dick,Gregory & Co.; James E. Miller, Vice President of the Columbia Trust Company; George Von Utassy, a well known publisher; Walter Odell, nephew of former Governor Benjamin B. Odell; Phillip Roosevelt, nephew of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt; J. H. Stephenson, Secretary of the New York Dry Goods Association, and a Harvard graduate of the class of 1907; Alexander B. Thaw, A. Salmon of the Goodrich Tire Company; Lorbert Carolin, an employe of the United States Army Signal Service, and others.

Aeroplanes in Use.

The Aero Club of America, which contributed $12,500 for the use of the Aviation Detachment, is one of the private enterprises greatly interested in the success of the venture. The Legislature of New York State appropriated $5,000 for aeroplanes, four of which were placed at the disposal of the students.

According to a statement made by Mr. Bolling at his home at Greenwich, Conn., last night, the Aviation Detachment was conceived in the realization that a service of this kind was one of the most pressing needs of the nationand the National Guard.

Practice was begun at Hempstead Plains and over the surrounding country, on Nov. 1, and each student took turns in flying at least twice a week. Notwithstanding the temperature was very frequently around and below the freezing point, and the weather was of a nature to make even experienced aviators hesitate, the students rarely failed to take their spins in the air.

The machines used for practice were Gallidet military biplanes, equipped with 100 horse-power engines, Phillip Bjorland, of the firm manufacturing the machines being engaged as an instructor. Mr. Bolling took his turn in the craft the same as the rest, and frequently was spectacular enough to attract great crowds from Garden City and surrounding villages.

Lewis A. Penouillet, Jr., of Brooklyn, who became one of the most expert fliers among the students, was particularly successful in furnishing thrills, and promises to become one of the most expert members of the Aviation Division. Yesterday young Penouillet made a journey in his aeroplane over Mineola and Garden City that was watched with great interest by hundreds of persons.

Ready to go to Mexico.

"The Aviation Detachment of the First Battalion Signal Corps will be available for service, exactly the same as any other branch of the National Guard," said Lieutenant Bolling last night. "If there is a call for aviators to go to the Mexican border, because of the trouble there, the members of the Aviation Detachment are ready to respond. They will be governed exactly as the rest of the National Guard is governed.

"Since the school at Hempstead Plain was started there has hardly been a day, when the weather permitted, when some of the students were not flying. It is the intention, when the Aviation Detachment is brought to its full strength, to have forty-five officers and men in the corps. We have been using four machines, and the twenty aviators will be enlisted as soon as they have obtained their pilot's license, which will be in a very short time. As the detachment develops, lectures will be given to the students by Professor Lucke of Columbia University, and we hope by next Spring or next Summer to have a full complement of men and officers in active service."

Work on the aviation school and aeroplane plant founded by the New Jersey Naval Reserves, assisted by the Aero Club of America, was started in Keyport, N. J., yesterday under the direction of Captain Ernest Janey.

Ensign J. Homer Stover and a battalion of militiamen are in charge of the work. The aviation school is on a sixty-acre tract at East Keyport. Flights will sonn be made over Raritan Bay and inland. That a wireless station will be operated in conjunction with the training school and plant was admitted yesterday by the officer in charge.

LARGE EXODUS OF AMERICANS.

Many Refugees Arrive at Border—Carranza Authorities Aid Them.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 14.—A train bringing approximately 200 Americans and 100 Mexicans from Nacozari reached Agua Prieta this afternoon. Employes at El Tigre had decided that the situation did not warrant their departure and remained at work, so the passengers reported. But American employes of the Montezuma Copper Company came away, leaving the properties in the hands of Mexicans. Three Americans still are at Nacozari, and those in camps south of Nacozari are also remaining, not believing, the passengers say, that the United States is in earnest about the pursuit of Villa.

The Mexicans on the train attributed their departure to the rumors that Villa was about to invade Sonora. The Americans said that when the train left Nacozari their Mexican friends bade them farewell at the station and expressed the hope that they would return soon.

LAREDO, Texas, March 14.—The exodus of Americans from Mexico continued through this place today. Many more employes of the American Smelting & Refining Co. from Matchuala, San Luis Potosi, were due late today. Many wealthy Mexicans accompanied the Americans because of the unsettled conditions in the republic.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Thirty-five Americans are leaving Chihuahua City today on a special train provided by the Carranza authorities. Twenty Americans refused to leave, and seventeen others in various parts of Chihuahua State also elected to remain. The State Department's dispatches reporting the departure of the Americans said the Carranza authorities in Chihuahua were showing an excellent spirit of co-operation.

Says Bandits Used Dumdums.

CHICAGO, March 14.—American-made dumdum bullets were used by the Villa forces in their raid on Columbus, Private Stephen Wieozorklewicz of the Seventh United States Infantry, who took part in their pursuit across the border, said here today. He exhibited soft-nosed bullets, and asserted they were taken from the belts of dead Mexican bandits.

Start Fund to Honor Colonel Slocum

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 14.—Fort Worth admirers have started a fund to buy a sword for Colonel Slocum, commander at Columbus, N. M., during the Villa raid.

VECTO
To Stop Cold in the Head
Get Ahead of the Cold
25c. a tube—all druggists.
Write for free booklet on colds.
Vecto Chemical Co., 52 B'way, N. Y.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

Personal Accounts

of men and women residing in the uptown district, will receive special attention at our new
Fifth Avenue Office
716 FIFTH AVENUE
Between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Sts.
Resources $70,000,000
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
Main Office, 49 Wall Street

The Tecla Pearl
is a triumph—*it had to be*

Either the Tecla Pearl had to match implicitly the Oriental splendor of the true gem, or be an ignoble failure.

The Tecla Pearl does match implicitly the Oriental splendor of the true gem, for it is an international success.

So perfect is the duplication that frequently nothing short of expert authority can distinguish the Tecla Pearl from the Oriental gem, and nothing short of such perfection ever could induce women of refinement and means to wear Tecla Pearls.

Tecla Necklaces
$75 to $350

Tecla
398 Fifth Avenue

BASSERMANN URGES RUTHLESS WARFARE

Says Germany Must Not Let America Wrest Submarine Weapons from Her.

CHANCELLOR IS ASSAILED

Von Tirpitz Supporters Will Make "Frightfulness" an Issue at Today's Reichstag Session.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 13.—The return of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg from Great Headquarters for his meeting tomorrow with the Reichstag leaders of all parties, at which he is expected to explain confidentially the political situation, and for his meeting Wednesday morning with the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Bundesrat for the same purpose, is inspiring the German people with unusual interest for what promises to be one of the most important sessions ever held by the Reichstag. Unless all signs fail, it should not be without sensational developments.

It is known that the explanation which the Chancellor will make to the party leaders will have to do chiefly with the much-mooted submarine question and the German-American relations, and is likely to be a clear exposition of his determined policy of opposition to ruthless submarine warfare on England "regardless of consequences."

National Liberals Back von Tirpitz.

This meeting is awaited with the keenest interest by both the champions of the von Tirpitz policy and the supporters of the Chancellor's compromise in respect to submarine warfare, and the Centre parties as well as the National Liberals are known to be in favor of an unfettered submarine campaign. The interview between von Bethmann Hollweg and the party leaders should make it apparent whether popular sentiment for submarine warfare is so overwhelmingly strong that the Chancellor will still be able to keep the whip hand if the question is thoroughly aired in the Reichstag.

That a determined effort will be made by the von Tirpitz faction to make the question an issue in the Reichstag is indicated, among other things, by the following open declaration by Ernst Bassermann, the leader of the National Liberal Party:

"There is no doubt that the Reichstag will find the right note for energetic expression. The fact must be clearly expressed there that our nation is unwilling to allow the weapons of submarine warfare to be wrested from its hands by America. Our existence and power in the future are at stake in this frightful war. We shall win it if with ruthless war energy we employ all the means at our disposal. Considerations of feeling and sentimentality have today no justification. Only German interest and German will for victory must animate us."

Next Few Weeks Big with Fate.

The Tägliche Rundschau says it sincerely hopes that Herr Bassermann will introduce a resolution to this effect in the Reichstag in the name of all the civic parties, adding:

"Seldom has the reconvening of the Reichstag been so eagerly awaited by wide circles of our people, and seldom have so great hopes been pinned to a session as this which wil lopen on the 15th. Our arms are victorious; our internal condition is so strong that we can defy the enemy's plans to starve or exhaust us. But we know that in the next few weeks the die will be cast for the fate of our nation, and desire the voice of the nation to be heard when the decision is made. The press is not able clearly and unchecked to express its opinion regarding America and the submarine question. All the more must the Reichstag fulfill its duty and give powerful expression to the longings and feelings of the nation. A colossal responsibility lies upon each one of our elected representatives of the people who can throw his vote into the scales in this hour, big with fate. Compared with these questions, the coming debates on war taxes are of only secondary importance."

The marked division of opinion on the submarine question and the more or less thinly-veiled attacks on the Chancellor by the supporters of Von Tirpitz, far from being a sign of weakness, are to be interpreted rather as showing Germany's confidence in the impregnability of her military position, and the consequent belief of her public men that the time has now come to speak openly and plainly.

Despite the unparalleled strictness of the censorship, so far as the discussion of the submarine issue and the American question is concerned, George Bernhard, in the Vosischzeitung, in an editorial entitled "Away with Silence!" succeeds in hinting at rumors which are going from mouth to mouth, though forbidden themes for papers.

Bernhard Demands Plain Speaking.

"By plain talking to the party leaders tomorrow," he says, "the Chancellor will at last have an opportunity of establishing the truth or falseness of the various rumors that for the last few days have strongly disquieted public opinion, and which go as far as to mention certain personages who will no longer endure being constantly handicapped in their sphere action, [hinting at the rumor that Von Tirpitz would resign unless he had a free hand.] The fact, too, that certain decision said to have been arrived at—which in our opinion are not approved by the great majority of the German people—does not account for the resentment aroused by these reports. So well disciplined a nation as Germany has a right to learn from what points of view and with what objects these decisions have been made; but about this we learn nothing. Those who know anything may not speak out openly, and the result is an unfortunately depressing atmosphere weighing on public opinion.

"The party leaders of the Reichstag can give relief here. They should make it clear to the Chancellor whither the policy so far pursued by him must necessarily lead, and they would earn the nation's gratitude if they succeeded in persuading the Chancellor that this time he must speak from the tribune of the Reichstag to the German nation regarding his aims and the purposes back of them, and that free discussion must be allowed the members of all factions.

"This puzzling silence must be broken. The German nation sees with admirations the degree of wisdom and energy with which the army leadership unites for powerful blows. It will now also hear from its Chancellor the assurance that his political goal has been thought out with equal sanity, and will be followed with the same energy without any considerations other than those of victory."

AMSTERDAM, March 14, (via London.)—German newspapers say that Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg has returned from the General Headquarters. His return is in connection with the illness of Admiral von Tirpitz, the Minister of Marine, which, the newspapers say, has created an unusual sensation.

BERLIN, March 14, (via London, Wednesday, March 15.)—The Hamburger Nachrichten, commenting on the illness of Admiral von Tirpitz, says:

"The Times make tremendous demands on the strength of a man in such an important and responsible post as that of Admiral von Tirpitz. We do not learn from this first announcement the nature of the sickness which has stricken the creator of our fleet, but if it should compel him to leave office permanently the German people would be deeply afflicted."

BISSING THREATENS BELGIAN BISHOPS

Hopes Papal Action Will "Spare Him the Necessity of Taking Measures."

HAVRE, March 14.—The Belgian newspaper Vingtième Siècle says that Governor General von Bissing has notified the Bishops of Belgium who signed the collective letter of last November to the Bishops of Germany that he knew that their ideas and their expressions were set forth at the instigation of Cardinal Mercier, and that he had lodged a formal complaint at the Vatican against the Cardinal's conduct.

General von Bissing concluded his admonition to the Bishops, according to the newspaper, by pointing out that they had, by signing the document, associated themselves with Cardinal Mercier's action, and added: "I hope that the position which the Holy See will take will spare me the necessity of taking measures against you."

A letter, dated Nov. 24, 1915, signed by Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, and by the other members of the Belgian Catholic Episcopate, the Bishops of Ghent, Bruges, Namur, Liége and Tournai, was addressed to the Cardinals and Bishops of Germany and Austria-Hungary, and contained an appeal, in the name of their common religion, for justice for the clergy and faithful of Belgium. An appendix gave, as was stated, official documents and minutes to prove the assertions of intolerable wrongs made in the letter.

BIG ITALIAN DRIVE STARTS ON THE ISONZO

Austrian Redoubt Stormed at San Martino—Dante del Croviglio Also Captured.

ROME, March 14.—The communication issued by the Italian War Office today says:

In the Lagarina Valley, enemy artillery showed activity in the Rovereto zone, doing some damage to inhabited places. Our artillery dispersed enemy working parties between Selva and Levico, in the Sugana Valley, destroyed enemy defense works on the Cordevole height and in the Cortina Valley, shelled transport columns in the vicinity of Landro-Rienz, and bombarded the Toblach station.

Along the Isonzo front torrential rains and fog have again impeded our artillery and increased the impracticability of the ground. However, our infantry resumed their attacks with success against enemy positions, notably on the Sabotino slopes, between San Michele and San Martino del Carso and eastward of Monfalcone.

The best results were obtained in the San Martino zone, where, after severe artillery preparation, a Queen's infantry brigade stormed with the bayonet and captured a strong redoubt, making the accupants prisoners. On their left other detachments entered and destroyed enemy lines in the neighborhood of the San Martino church.

Southeast of San Martino we took Dante del Croviglio, which is the pivot of the enemy's defenses.

Altogether we made 54 prisoners, including five officers, and also captured two machine guns.

BERLIN, March 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Italians have developed a strong offensive against the Austrians on the Isonzo front, according to the Austrian Headquarters report of today received here. It says:

Great combats are developing on the Isonzo front. The Italians have attacked with strong forces, being repulsed everywhere.

At the Tolmino bridgehead the enemy's activity was limited to lively fire. In the Plava section the enemy's attempts to destroy our obstacles failed.

At the Gorizia bridgehead two attacks against the Doberdo position and one attack against the intrenched bridge of Lucimico failed, as did likewise several attacks against the Doberdo plateau.

Near San Martino the Italians stormed seven times. They were repulsed with heavy losses by infantry Regiment No. 46.

SEIZED $1,200,000 IN BONDS.

Value of Securities Taken from the Steamer Noordam.

LONDON, March 14.—Tabulation of the securities seized from the steamship Noordam at Falmouth shows that their total value is $1,200,000. The amount removed from the steamship Rotterdam has not yet been computed, but is expected to reach approximately the same total as in the case of the Noordam.

The securities seized from the Noordam were not all American. Among other foreign bonds were many Japanese.

The failure of the Government to place the securities on the list of absolute contraband is causing some comment here. The delay may be due, according to an American financier, to a half-formulated plan among American investors to whom the bonds are addressed to have the securities canceled by mandamus proceedings and replace them with scrip.

DOCTORS FOR PRISONERS.

Americans to Attend British in Germany and Germans in Britain.

LONDON, March 14.—The Foreign Office is informed that James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, has arranged for the appointment of four American doctors to attend British prisoners in Germany. The Foreign Office has transmitted to Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, British Ambassador at Washington, an expression of gratitude of the British Government for this act, which was at the suggestion of the American Embassy in Berlin.

It is understood that similar appointments will be made here to take care of German prisoners in England.

WAR COSTLY TO NEUTRALS.

Holland and Switzerland Expend Millions Due to Hostilities.

LONDON, March 14.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from The Hague says the Second Chamber of the Dutch Parliament adopted today without division a war loan bill for 125,000,000 gulden. ($31,250,000.)

BERNE, March 14, (via Paris.)—The expense of the Swiss mobilization up to the end of February amounted to about $90,000,000, including extraordinary expenditures, according to an announcement made today to the National Council by M. Motta, head of the Department of Finance.

RAID SINN FEIN OFFICIALS.

Cork Police Seize Arms and Documents, but Make No Arrests.

CORK, Ireland, Wednesday, March 15.—The police last night raided the residences of the principal officials of the Sinn Fein party and seized arms and documents.

They made no arrests.

Gen. von Graf Dies in Germany.

BERLIN, March 14, (via London.)—The death is announced of the Bavarian Lieutenant General, Eduard von Graf, who retired in 1909, but returned to duty at the outbreak of the war.

New British Director of Supplies.

LONDON, March 14.—Colonel A. R. C. Atkins has been appointed to succeed Major Gen. S. S. Long, who recently resigned as Director of Supplies and Transport. Colonel Atkins was Deputy Director and Acting Assistant Director.

BERLIN TO DISAVOW SINKING OF SILIUS

Ready to Make Complete Amends if U-Boat Destroyed Ship Bearing Americans.

THINK A MINE RESPONSIBLE

Austria Charges That Allied Submarines Torpedoed Two Ships Without Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—An easier feeling concerning the fate of the Norwegian bark Silius, which was sunk recently, supposedly by a submarine, prevailed here today over strong intimations from Teutonic sources that the German Government would make complete amends if it should be shown that the sinking was due to a German underwater craft. The German Government is represented as believing that a mine sank the vessel.

The interest of the United States in the matter is due in part to the pledges given to this Government by the German and Austrian Governments that no belligerent merchant ship would be sunk without warning, but mainly to the fact that seven American citizens were on board the Silius when she went down. These Americans were all saved.

This Government has been unable to obtain much information as to the disaster. It is particularly anxious to ascertain whether the sinking was due to a submarine torpedo or a mine. In a cable message that came to the State Department today in regard to the Silius, Consul Osborne at Havre, the nearest American consular officer to the scene of the sinking, failed to say anything as to what sank the vessel. He did say, however, that the bark was unarmed and was carrying a cargo of grain.

In a previous dispatch he said that she had been sunk without warning. Of the seven Americans who escaped, the names of four are given in Consul Osborne's dispatch. One of them, John Hartman of 2,441 Corral Street, Philadelphia, is in a hospital with a fractured hip. The other Americans mentioned are Daniel Nobal, John von Galen, and Henry Monahan. Their addresses in the United States were not contained in the Consul's message. They are on their way to this country on the steamer Taxandrier.

The Austrian Embassy has presented to the State Department a statement that two Hungarian vessels plying the coast of the Austro-Hungarian Empire had been torpedoed without warning by enemy submarines, presumably British. This statement was presented to show that the British Government was practising the same methods of submarine warfare that had been the cause of serious differences between the United States and the Teutonic Governments. Details of the statement were not obtainable.

This Government will continue its investigation of the cause of the sinking of the Silius. It is intimated that the Government, in spite of the fact that survivors declared that she had been sunk without warning by a torpedo fired by a submarine, desires to satisfy itself whether the sinking was caused by a mine. Consul Osborne's report that the Silius received no warning disturbed officials here, and it was on that account that the incident was looked upon as of major importance.

BERLIN, March 14, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—Entente allied submarines are following the practice abandoned by the Austro-Germans of attacking unarmed passenger ships without warning, according to an announcement of the Austrian Embassy here today.

It was stated at the embassy that a hostile submarine fired torpedoes without the slightest warning at the Austrian passenger steamer Daniel Erno on Feb. 13, and at the Austrian steamer Zagreb Feb. 28, in the Adriatic off Cape Planka, near Spalato, Dalmatia. The statement added that these steamers, like all Austro-Hungarian merchantmen, were unarmed, and escaped only by skillful manoeuvring.

LONDON, March 14.—A Reuter dispatch from Christiania says it is reported there that the Norwegian Government has asked Germany whether a German submarine torpedoed the Norwegian bark Silius, which was sunk last week off the French coast. If the Silius was thus torpedoed, the dispatch says, an explanation of the conditions under which the attack was made is requested.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—John Hartman, a member of the crew of the Norwegian bark Silius, who was injured when that vessel was sunk in Havre roads, disappeared from Philadelphia about two months ago and nothing had been heard of him until today. Hartman is 18 years old and often expressed to his parents a desire to go to sea. They have communicated with the State Department with regard to his present welfare.

GREECE REBUFFS ALLIES.

Refuses Demands Made by Them, According to German Statement.

BERLIN, March 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Premier Skouloudis of Greece is said by the Overseas News Agency to have informed the Entente Powers that his Government would not accept certain demands made by them, and that insistence on them would disturb the relations between Greece and the Entente.

"It is reported from Athens," says the news agency, "that Premier Skouloudis read before the Cabinet a collective note from the Entente Powers. After a short discussion the Cabinet resolved not to accept the demands made in the note.

"In accordance with this decision, the Premier invited the Entente Ambassadors to meet him and communicated to them the following points decided upon by the Government:

"The Greek Government is not disposed to transfer to the Entente administration of railroads in Northern Greece and Macedonia.

"The Government does not consider it convenient to withdraw Greek troops from Florina and Kavala.

"The Government must oppose military occupation by Entente troops of the Corinth Strait, and at the same time advises the Entente that such attempts would disturb the present relations between Greece and the Entente.

"Furthermore, Greece is opposed to the establishment of wireless stations."

Reports have been received here from Athens of fighting on the Greek island of Mytilene between Greek and French soldiers. It is said one French soldier was killed and another wounded severely. French reinforcements were brought up and imprisoned the Greeks. The commander of the French forces, the reports state, has prohibited further mingling of French and Greek soldiers. The Greek Government is reported to have protested against the arrest of the soldiers.

GENEVA, March 14.—An Athens dispatch to the Berne Bund says the Zeppelin raid over Greek territory near Saloniki several weeks ago caused damage estimated at nearly $1,250,000. The Greek Government, the dispatch says, presented a bill to General Sarrail, commander of the allied forces, who said he was responsible only for damages caused by the Allies, and advised Greece to present a bill to Germany.

ATHENS, March 13, (via Paris, March 14.)—The Pan-Hellenic Olympian games have been canceled, owing to the mobilization of the Greek army.

HUGE BRITISH ARMY IS FULLY EQUIPPED

Dispatch from Gen. Haig Read in the Commons Bears Testimony to the Fact.

MEN FIT AND CONFIDENT

House Told 117,000,000 Articles of Apparel Have Been Produced Since the War Started.

LONDON, March 14.—In introducing the army estimates in the House of Commons today, Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary of the War Office, explaining that it was not in the public interest to divulge figures, devoted his speech largely to a review of the enormous work involved in creating the army and what the Government is doing with respect to the conflicting claims in the industrial and military fields.

He mentioned that the purchase of horses in Canada and the United States would now cease, as Great Britain was able to provide for the wastage in horses, but mules would still be required from abroad. The average annual mortality in horses had been well under 10 per cent., and the loss in transit less than 1 per cent.

He illustrated the tremendous development of the army, saying that whereas in peace time under 2,000,000 articles of apparel, such as tunics, boots, and similar articles, had sufficed, since the war began they had produced 117,000,000 of these articles, while the stores purchased would have lasted 140 normal years.

With regard to the men discharged from the army on account of diseases, aggravated but not caused by service, the Government had decided to award them four-fifths of the ordinary pension, which would involve a heavy charge on the public funds.

Mr. Tennant read a dispatch from General Haig, commanding the British forces in France and Belgium, testifying to the unfailing regularity and adequacy of all army equipment and requirements, as a result of which the men were in good health and heart and full of confidence.

Dealing with sanitary measures, he said there was no anxiety respecting dysentery or similar affections either at Saloniki or in Egypt. Successful measures had been adopted against asphyxiating gas attacks.

In conclusion the Under Secretary made a strong appeal to all able-bodied men to come forward for military service and not put difficulties in the way of recruitment.

Urged by C. E. H. Hobhouse, the former Postmaster General, to give round figures of the army, Mr. Tennant replied:

"One thing the Germans desire to know more than anything else is the round figures of the British Army. It is therefore important that they should have no such information."

STAID AT POST ON PROVENCE

Chief Engineer and Others Were Heroes—280 of Crew Saved.

TOULON, March 14.—Additional instances of heroism on the part of officers of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence, sunk in the Mediterranean on on Feb. 26, are recorded in depositions of survivors which were sent today to Paris. Among those who went down with the Provence were Chief Engineer Levavasseur and Assistant Engineer Rengnet, Wireless Operator Pian, and Assistant Operator Lehuby, and Lieutenant Besson.

Levavasseur, who was employed as an engineer when the Provence was in the New York-Havre service, continued to fill the position when the vessel was transformed for war uses. As soon as the Provence was struck he hastened below and ordered the engines stopped, at the same time giving instructions to Assistant Engineer Rengnet. Despite the fact that water was three feet deep in his compartment, Rengnet continued to carry out the orders of his chief to the end.

Levavasseur saw that all his men left their quarters and then, although he might have been able to save himself, took his place beside the Captain of the vessel and disappeared with him.

Pian and Lehuby continued operating the wireless until the last minute, also refusing to save themselves.

Besson declined the place offered him in a lifeboat. "Save yourselves, I have time," said he. That was the last seen of him.

Out of 420 members of the crew of the Provence 280 are known to have been saved.

RUSSIAN DASH IN TRENCHES.

German Occupants Bayoneted in Fight on Riga Front.

PETROGRAD, March 14.—The following office communication was issued today:

Western (Russian) front—There has been heavy firing southward of Lake Babit, on the Riga front. On a sector of this front a Lettish detachment, having forced artificial barriers, penetrated the enemy's trenches, bayoneted the occupants of them and returned without loss.

Southeastward of the village of Podkamien and on the middle Stripa sector of Galicia our patrols continue their operations with success against enemy posts and have made further progress.

ABANDON PREMIUM BONDS.

Great Britain Decides Against Lottery Feature for Securities.

LONDON, March 14.—Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons today that the Government had decided not to issue premium or bonus bonds.

According to the plan, now abandoned, which has been the subject of considerable discussion in the press, the holders of bonds issued would have shared at frequent intervals in the distribution by drawings of large bonuses or prizes.

BARK AND CREW ARE LOST.

The Dagmar, with an American Cargo, Sunk, Probably by a Mine.

LONDON, March 14.—The Norwegian bark Dagmar, bound from America for Norway, has been lost in the North Sea with her entire crew, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. It is supposed the Dagmar struck a mine.

The Dagmar sailed from Brunswick, Ga., on Jan. 3 for Trondhjem. Since that date the Dagmar had not been reported.

ASQUITH HAS CATARRH.

Suffers from Bronchial Trouble, but Will Be Up in a Few Days.

LONDON, March 14.—The condition of Premier Asquith, who is suffering from bronchial catarrh, was unchanged this evening, according to the official bulletin issued by the attending physician.

It was stated at the Premier's residence that the bronchial attack is not of great severity and, should no unfavorable developments occur, it is expected that the Premier will resume his Parliamentary duties in a few days. Meanwhile he is confined to his room.

TURKS MAY RECALL ARMY FROM BAGDAD

Bulk of Forces in Thrace and Smyrna May Try to Check the Russians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—According to Constantinople information the Turkish Government has given instructions that the greater portion of the army of Thrace and Smyrna shall be sent against the Russians to hold up their advance. On account of the want of proper communications, however, it is considered that the result cannot be satisfactory, as the only railway communication can accommodate but four trains daily.

The Turkish Government is also considering whether the Bagdad army should return to Asia Minor, owing to the fear that the Russians at Bitlis will advance, thus cutting communication between Bagdad and Asia Minor and leaving the Turkish Army without supplies.

The commander of the Erzerum garrison has been transported to Constantinople in irons since the fall of the fortress, because the Turkish Government considers he is to blame through incompetence. With him have been sent twenty other officers.

Great attention is being paid to all Christians in Turkey, because when the Russians occupied various towns the good offices of the Christians saved many Turks from ill-treatment by Armenians. The Young Turks are considering an official request by the Patriarch that he shall cable asking the Czar to allow the Patriarch to look after Turkish interests.

Three German regiments have been distributed around and outside Constantinople and all Turkish naval officers have been withdrawn from the ships and replaced by Germans.

PETROGRAD, March 14.—The following bulletin was issued today by the War Office:

Caucasian Front—Our troops continue to force back the enemy.

ARABS SUBMIT TO BRITISH.

Army Occupies Sollum, on the Egyptian-Tripoli Frontier.

LONDON, March 14.—The War Office this evening made public the following official communication:

Cairo, March 14.—Our forces under Major Gen. Peyton will occupy Sollum (on the Egyptian-Tripoli border) today. The Senussi tribesmen camp at Msead is reported unoccupied, and no opposition is expected. The Bedouins who elected to join forces with Sayed Ahmed are demoralized, and suffering greatly from hunger and disappointment.

The Sheik Harun of Zawiet Harun, east of Mersa Matruh, has surrendered, and is in our camp. The headmen of the Aulad Ali tribe are asking for pardon.

Starving Bedouins, with their families, are flocking to our lines for food and shelter, having been robbed and ill-treated by the Tripolitan Bedouins brought into Egyptian territory by Sayed Ahmed.

"NO NEWS" OF ENVER PASHA.

Turkish Legation at Athens Ceases to Deny He Is Dead.

ATHENS, March 13, (via Paris, March 14.)—The Turkish Legation, which hitherto has denied absolutely the reports which have been in circulation concerning the assassination of Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, made this announcement today:

"We have no official advices concerning Enver Pasha."

BRITAIN DEFENDS PORTUGAL'S COURSE

Sir Edward Grey Says Germany Forced War Over Requisitioning of Ships.

LONDON, March 14.—Speaking on behalf of Premier Asquith, who was absent on account of illness, Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, explained in the House of Commons today the entry of Portugal into the war. He confirmed the statement that the British Government had urged Portugal to requisition the German ships, and said that Portugal promised eventually to indemnify the owners.

The Secretary argued that the right in an emergency to requisition property of all individuals and convert it to public use was a right inherent in every foreign State and could not be challenged by any foreign power. Portugal, however, was not a neutral State in the narrowest sense of the term. At the outbreak of the war Portugal promised that under no circumstances would she disregard her ancient alliance with Great Britain, and she had remained faithful to the obligations of that alliance.

The action of Portugal, continued Sir Edward, would injure no third party, because she had promised compensation, but Germany saw fit to precipitate events and declare war, thus altering the whole position as regarded the payment of compensation.

"It must be observed," said the Foreign Secretary, "that Germany, who has accused Portugal of a breach of neutrality, had herself, in October and December, 1914, raided the Portuguese colony of Angola and tried to stir up a rebellion in Portuguese East Africa."

In conclusion Sir Edward said Portugal would be welcomed by the Allies as a gallant coadjutor in the great cause for which the war had been waged.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Wilson today signed a proclamation giving notice of the neutrality of the United States in the state of war between Germany and Portugal. The proclamation follows the text of others.

ASKS BRAZIL TO TAKE SHIPS

Lloyd Brazileiro Agent Urges Requisitioning of German Craft.

J. J. Slechta of 17 State Street, New York agent of the Lloyd Brazileiro, who recently returned from a trip to Brazil, said yesterday that while in Rio Janeiro in January he had submitted a memorandum to the Brazilian Government, which owns the Lloyd Brazileiro, advocating that the Government requisition the German ships in its harbors.

"Recent cable messages from Brazil indicate that the Government had this under advisement," he said, "and I believe that such an order will be issued. There are about twenty German ships in Brazilian harbors and they could be used to great advantage by the Brazilian Government.

"Germany could not protest effectively, to my way of thinking, for the reason that she exercised the same right of requisition in the first month of the war, when the German cruiser Karlsruhe seized a cargo of coal owned by the Brazilian Government. The cargo was on board of the British ship Strathroy, but it was at sea for the purpose of coaling Brazilian ships. Germany now owes Brazil $40,000, the value of the coal, and the matter has been the subject of diplomatic negotiations.

"I do not believe that England would protest against this use of the ships, in view of the fact that she has advocated similar action by Portugal. It might even indirectly benefit England by allowing her to withdraw more of her ships from the South American lines."

IF YOU ARE DEAF The HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will enable you to hear perfectly.

DEMANDS AIR RAIDS OVER GERMANY

New M. P., Expert Flier, Says Zeppelins Can and Must Be Wiped Out.

DENIES LACK OF PILOTS

Offers in Maiden Speech in Commons to Show Bombs Enough Right There.

LONDON, March 14.—Noel Pemberton-Billing, the new Member of Parliament who won his seat over the united forces of the coalition Government on a platform demanding sweeping changes in the air defenses of England, made an impression on the House today in his maiden speech, in which he demanded that all the existing aircraft should be used for raids over hostile country.

Mr. Billing said the British could and must exterminate the Zeppelins. He asserted that the British possessed a hundred times more aeroplanes and pilots than at the beginning of the war, and that the machines were capable of carrying from four to ten times greater quantities of explosives.

If Harold J. Tennant, Under Secretary of State for War, believed the British had an insufficient number of pilots, Mr. Pemberton-Billing said he could introduce him to a hundred such men within twenty-four hours, and if Mr. Tennant said the British did not possess sufficient machines he would lead him to them by the hand. If the Under Secretary said the British had not sufficient bombs the new member offered, with the permission of the Speaker, to place them on the table of the House.

Mr. Pemberton-Billing concluded with the assertion that the country was demanding that the existing material be used and that airmen were pleading to be sent out to fight, instead of sitting at home to think.

Mr. Tennant, in the course of a statement on the army estimates, had said that with regard to air defense it was proposed to apply the scale of defense agreed upon for London to the whole country. The provision for aeroplanes was satisfactory and was ahead of the supply of engines and pilots; but the position was always improving in the matter of pilots.

The shortage of engines had caused the Government great anxiety from the outset, when Great Britain was behind France and Germany. But now, he said, the majority of the engines were of British manufacture.

Noel Pemberton-Billing was a temporary Flight Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Air Service when he resigned to stand for Parliament on the issue of better protection against Zeppelin raids. He was elected for East Hertfordshire by a majority of 1,081 over the coalition candidate, Brodie Henderon.

PLANES GUARD BLACK SEA.

Jannus Says Russian Air Defense Checked Turkish Activity.

Anthony Jannus, a representative of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company and himself an aviator, who returned yesterday on the American liner St. Paul, after a long stay in Russia, said that one of the greatest triumphs the aeroplane had achieved during the war was the control of the Black Sea which it had given to Russia.

"It is the first time in history," he said, "that physical control of a large body of water has been maintained by the air. Russia now possesses a magnificent equipment of aeroplanes, both of the scouting and the battle plane type. The Russian Navy has done fine work in the Black Sea, but the great fleet of aeroplanes which Russia has there has made it almost impossible for a Turkish ship to make a few miles along the coast from one Russian town to another. Practically every Turkish ship that attempts to move in the sea in good weather is observed by an aeroplane. If the ship is not destroyed or driven back to its harbor by bombs, the aeroplane within a short time has several Russian warships in pursuit of it."

Mr. Jannus said he was on a Russian ship when the Turkish Black Sea port of San Godac was bombarded and destroyed by bombs dropped from aeroplanes. He said a Turkish submarine had crept up unobserved on a Russian seaplane which was resting on the surface, and launched a torpedo, which grazed one of the planes of the airboat but did not explode. Before the submarine could dive he said that the airboat rose and destroyed it with bombs.

"Hundreds of thousands of people have been brought to Petrograd by the war industries, and hundreds of thousands of others to escape from the privations visited by the war on some of the provinces," he said.

The St. Paul arrived a day late, because no ships were allowed to leave Liverpool on March 4 or 5 because of the discovery of mines near the harbor. The liner was the last ship to be permitted to leave England with Englishmen of military age on board. All who crossed with the St. Paul were forced to show that they had applied at a recruiting office and had been rejected before they could obtain passage.

LAWYER UNDER CHARGES.

Grand Jury Takes Up Allegations of Subornation of Perjury.

The Kings County Grand Jury yesterday began an investigation of charges against Charles Edwin Summers, a Manhattan lawyer living in Leonia, N. J., arrested on Friday evening on a charge of subornation of perjury in connection with a suit to settle the estate of Thomas O'Keeffe of Brooklyn. The action was tried before Surrogate Ketcham in that county.

In the complaint filed against Summers by Deputy Attorney General Leonard Obermeier, it is alleged that the accused lawyer induced Frank J. Jordan to represent himself as John Campbell, a missing heir to the estate of O'Keeffe, and testify in the action on Oct. 19, 1915.

Jordan was arrested after Surrogate Ketcham had disposed of the case, and his story to the police is alleged to have implicated Summers. The Grand Jury is also investigating a charge of perjury against Jordan.

LAWYER DIES IN AMBULANCE

Daniel O'Connell Stricken with Apoplexy in a Theatre.

Daniel O'Connell, a lawyer, of 50 West Seventy-sixth Street, who was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District of this State by President Cleveland, died suddenly in an ambulance of the Polyclinic Hospital at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon after suffering an attack of apoplexy in the New York Theatre, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street. He was identified by Morris J. Lepigwell, and his body was removed to his home.

Mr. O'Connell was born in Bridgeport, Conn., and was in his sixty-second year. He was educated in De La Salle College, Toronto, and was a graduate of the New York Law School. In addition to his law practice he was President of the McNab & Harlin Manufacturing Company, 56 John Street, for twelve years, previous to his retirement on account of ill-health last October. Mr. O'Connell was a member of the National Democratic and Manhattan Clubs, and is survived by two sons, three daughters, and a brother.

BELL-ANS
Does Relieve Indigestion that is why prescribed by over 100,000 doctors. Get a 25 cent package today.

James McCreery & Co.
34th Street 5th Avenue

Exceptional Values for Today

DANCING FROCKS

Women's Frocks—Silk Net over cloth of Silver or Gold or self color Satin. All colors and Black.

Special 39.50

WOMEN'S SEPARATE SKIRTS

A number of smart models in good quality Poplin, Serge, Shepherd Check, Striped and Plaid Worsted.

5.90

GERMANS RENEW ATTACK AT VERDUN

Continued from Page 1.

see Canal and the other near Neuve Chapelle. In one case some damage was done to a small salient of our trenches.

Northward of Ypres we carried out a successful bombardment of enemy trenches. Last night, near the Ypres-Roulers Railroad, our grenadiers and machine guns drove off enemy working parties who were attempting to work in a mine crater.

There has been considerable artillery activity today westward of Lens.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Reciprocal artillery actions, quite intense in character, occurred at divers points along our lines, particularly at Dixmude and at Steenstraete.

FEARS NO ATTACKS WEST OF VERDUN

French Military Authority Says the Hills Are Ideal for Artillery Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 14.—A high authority at the French War Office thus describes for THE NEW YORK TIMES the present status of the Verdun operations:

"The second battle of Verdun has terminated, like the first, in a serious check for the enemy. We are now in a period of preparation for the third battle, unless the Germans are willing or able to acknowledge defeat.

"At the outset our information indicated that the enemy had concentrated seven army corps, of which four have been practically annihilated—two on their left, in the fighting which culminated at Douaumont, and two on their right, which after a rapid advance from Consenvoye to Vacherauville were finally checked before Bras and Pepper Hill.

"The three remaining corps which have been engaged on the west bank of the Meuse doubtless suffered considerably, but are evidently still capable of a big effort after being brought up to their full strength by new drafts. They represent the original army of the Crown Prince, thirteen division strong. We expect them to try to force a passage on the west front. It is not likely that they will be more successful than their comrades on the east.

"To begin with, the German morale is indisputably affected. When troops attack in serried columns of four it is proof that their discipline is too poor to maintain cohesion in a less costly line or in the wave formation which alone permits infantry to approach trenches defended by mitrailleuses and rifles.

"Secondly, our western position is exceedingly strong. Dead Man's plateau [Le Mort Homine,] roughly two and a half miles square, is only an outer bastion. Behind that stretches a concave semi-circle of hills averaging a thousand feet high, from just south of Malancourt to Marre, a spur overlooking the Meuse. These hills afford us ideal artillery positions, while the foe must advance from depressions across the open, glacis-like slopes, extremely steep, which might have been establishd by Nature herself to protect France.

"Remember, too, the Germans know, despite their lies, that our losses are greatly inferior to their own. Will they dare risk a counterattack launched with full force against their decimated and dispirited troops?

"Finally, I am revealing no secret in telling you that our heavy artillery is as strong as theirs. It has been no light task to move howitzers weighing upward of 15 0tons each; but now we are in a position to do trench-smashing on our own account.

"Do you wonder that we view the prospect of a further German offensive with equanimity?"

ARMLESS ENABLED TO WORK

French Have Developed Artificial Hands for Their Crippled Soldiers.

PARIS, March 14.—Two new types of artificial arms with hands are shown at the Academy of Sciences. One is for heavy work, with fingers like the claws of a lobster. The other has articulated fingers, enabling the hand to reproduce closely the action of natural fingers.

Successful experiments were made in the presence of members of the Academy by two men, each of whom had lost an arm. One of them sawed through a beam of wood without difficulty, and the other played a violin.

$500,000 DEBTS REVEALED.

Son, Seeking to Resign as Mrs. Shepherd's Executor, Tells of Them.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., March 14.—That Mrs. Ethel Dana Shepherd, adopted daughter of the late William B. Dana, a Manhattan publisher, owed more than $500,000 when she died, was the declaration made yesterday to Surrogate Selah B. Strong of Suffolk County. It was also alleged that none of the creditors had received a cent. The matter came before the Surrogate in connection with an application by William Dana Shepherd to be permitted to resign as executor of his mother's estate.

Although Mrs. Shepherd was supposed to enjoy an income from the estate of her foster father of $56,000 a year, her estate, when she died, was valued only at $2,700. Of this, $1,000 was paid to a lawyer, an accounting showed, and about $823 was left, other expenses having wiped out the rest. In papers filed with Surrogate Strong it was alleged that Mrs. Shepherd lived beyond her means. Among her creditors are said to be Manhattan jewelers, hotels, clothing dealers, and other tradesmen. Mrs. Shepherd had a country home at Mastic, L. I.

Her son petitioned the Surrogate to permit his resignation as executor on the ground that his duties as such might interfere with personal interests. Attorneys for creditors opposed this, saying if he were relieved of his duties no creditor would ever receive a cent from the estate.

Surrogate Strong adjourned the matter for two weeks, and said he would require Mr. Shepherd's presence at that time. He was said to be in Bermuda.

TALKS ON CITY FINANCE.

Controller Prendergast Opens N. Y. U. Course of Lectures.

In the opening address in a series of public lectures on problems of municipal finance, conducted by New York University, Controller William A. Prendergast yesterday, in the Auditorium at University Heights, explained in detail the many complexities and problems involved in the administration of the Finance Department. After pointing out briefly the relation of revenue to expenditure and to the annual budget the Controller showed how under the semi-annual tax collection plan the city had saved approximately fifty per cent. in interest charges in the five years in which the scheme has been in operation.

He urged the Brown bill, recently introduced in the Legislature, to advance the dates for collecting the city's taxes from Nov. 1 and May 1 to Jan. 1 and July 1.

He concluded his address with an appeal to the people to familiarize themselves with the affairs of their own city.

"The greater the knowledge of the people on this subject, the better they will be able to understand the motives and actions of their public officials and the better they will be able to hold those officials responsible for their conduct," he said.

WANTS TO TALK TWO DAYS.

Court Tells Venner's Lawyer He Does Not See How He Can Do It.

At the continuation of the trial yesterday before Justice Morschauser of the suit brought by Clarence H. Venner, a broker, against the New York Central under the Sherman act, to set aside the consolidation of the New York Central and the Lake Shore Railroads, William C. Kallman, the assistant freight traffic manager, testified that two telegrams offered in evidence by the plaintiff as showing routing instructions to each road were simply suggestions made to the Los Angeles commercial agent of the railroad by the California Citrus Fruit Exchange, which had been preparing a routing sheet for the benefit of its customers. The commercial agent of the company telegraphed these suggestions to Carl Howe, the traffic manager, who in turn telegraphed a reply making the corrections which he believed were advisable, the witness said.

Dwight W. Pardee, Secretary of the New York Central lines, was examined at some length by counsel for the plaintiff concerning the directorates of the various branches of the system, all of which were shown to have been interlocking. One member of the Vanderbilt family held 76,000 of the 180,000 shares of the Michigan Central at one time, he admitted.

Elijah H. Zoline, of counsel for the plaintiff, insisted that he needed two days to sum up, while William A. Ulman, his associate, also wanted an opportunity to argue. Ex-Judge Walter E. Noyes, for the railroad, did not ask for much time. Justice Morschauser granted the request of Zoline, although he admitted that he did not see how any one could talk so long without becoming exhausted. The arguments will be heard in the rooms of the Bar Association on March 30 and 31.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.
"ARROW" SHIRTS
Plain Colored Crepe,
$2.00
Tan, Blue, Lavender, Pink and Green
Soft Cuffs—
All sizes and sleeve lengths.
STETSON HATS | BENJAMIN CLOTHES | HOLEPROOF HOSIERY
42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

WHAT ADVICE?

Absolute safety may not be a requisite of your own investments; but when an inexperienced person asks your advice, do you not think of safety first? Recommend our doubly secured Guaranteed Mortgages?

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York

188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
363 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

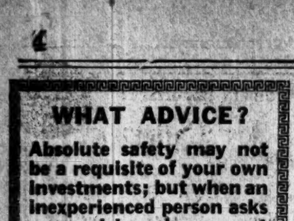
Another FEDERAL

MOTOR TRUCK
1½, 2, 3½ TONS
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

Consult us about delivery systems. We have a corps of "delivery experts."

Perhaps they can solve your delivery problem. No charge for advice either to use or not to use Motor Trucks.

MORTON W. SMITH & COMPANY
146 to 152 West 52nd Street
New York City
Circle 950 Never Closed



24-HOUR SERVICE

The Side of The Angels

By BASIL KING,
Author of "The Inner Shrine."

"In all his descriptions of human relations, of family affairs, of the love of man for woman and of woman for man, Mr. King is vitally significant. He draws us close to life itself."—*Boston Evening Transcript.*

"The keenest, most satisfying, yet most provoking of all his books."—*N. Y. Evening Sun.*

$1.35 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817

SANATIVE SHAVING

Assisted in case of pimples, redness and roughness by light touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means up-to-date shaving for sensitive skins. No slimy mug. No germs. No waste of time or money.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold everywhere.

With **CUTICURA SOAP**

(RUBINAT)
LLORACH

Natural Laxative Water from Spain

Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris

Llorach Assists

It is nature's own remedy for Constipation

Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.

Ask Your Physician

Sold by All Druggists
Look for the Yellow Label
LUYTIES BROTHERS
New York
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

'AMERICA'S TURN' IF VERDUN FALLS

Remarkable Theory Expressed Unofficially by One British Official.

HAS NO OFFICIAL BACKING

Gossip About Germany's New Submarines—None Said to Have Been Captured.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 4.—The remarkable theory was expressed today in an official British quarter having access to confidential information that the chief object of the attack on Verdun was to force an early peace in Europe, "so that the German Government would have its army and navy free to attack the United States." The official in question whose identity cannot even be hinted at, went on to supplement his assertion about as follows:

"The aim of the War Office in Berlin is to attack the United States without giving the Administration at Washington time to raise a trained army to repeal the invaders or bring the navy up to its full fighting strength. Desires for loot plus hatred of the Government, engendered through the shipments of supplies and ammunition to the Allies are probably the impelling motive for this plan.

"An early peace in the coming Summer would leave the German fleet intact for the voyage across the Atlantic to convoy a fleet of transports filled with troops. The vessels to be used in the expedition are the Imperator, Europa, and other big steamers of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies which for some time have been fitted up as transports, coaled and stored ready for sea at Hamburg and Bremen.

"In addition to torpedo boat destroyers the Germans are rapidly completing a new type of submarine of 2,500 to 3,000 tons displacement. These underwater craft will have a speed of twenty knots on the surface and about twelve knots below water, and will be armed with 4-inch and possibly 6-inch guns. Two of these new craft, but of smaller tonnage, are known to be in the English Channel, where they have been strewing mines in the track of merchant steamers. This is their method of procedure:

"Two to three dozen floating mines are carried in a chamber aft, equipped with special releasing gear to shed them a few cable lengths ahead of an approaching vessel. Two of these mines can be shot out at once, linked together with a short cork-cased line. When the bow of the merchant passenger liner hits the line with her stem she draws the two mines together on the port and starboard sides and has her whole forward part blown out.

"The new type of submarine is like an Indian club in shape. Within the outer casing is a framework containing sealed-up compartments to hold gasoline. That they would have no difficulty in crossing the Atlantic has been demonstrated by the fact that much smaller British submarines crossed to Plymouth from Canada last Summer.

Naval officers here believe that, ship for ship, the American navy would be a match for the Germans, but do not exactly know how the American battleships would be able to cope with the German submarines."

No one in any position of authority, of course, can be induced to back with his name such a statement as quoted. It is interesting, however, as showing what one section of officialdom here is talking about.

From reliable official sources comes the information that there is no evidence of a single German submarine having ben captured during the war. Probably thirty-five German submarines have been sunk by light cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, and patrol boats, or caught by fishing nets and left at the bottom of the sea. This disposes of the tales related by Canadian doctors and others arriving in New York of how they have seen captured submarines in Dover Harbor and other places on the English coast, whose crews had blown their brains out rather than be suffocated. Apart from the expense, it would be practically impossible for the Admiralty to raise even a 700-ton submarine to the surface after it had been sunk through becoming entangled by the specially constructed nets designed by an old Scotch fisherman from the Firth of Forth, or had met disaster in other ways. In 1904 two big Swedish salvage vessels were occupied one month in the Solent off the Nab buoy in raising the unfortunate submarine A-1, which was less than 400 tons in size, and the costs ran into thousands of dollars. In deep water the task would be impossible.

There was great excitement in the clubs and leading hotels last night over a rumor that a German raider had been sunk by a British light cruiser off the Orkney Islands after a fifteen-minute battle and that 160 survivors of her crew had been landed at Leith from three torpedo-boat destroyers and sent to the military prison in Edinburgh Castle. The arrival of German prisoners started the report of the sinking of the raider, which was not confirmed at the Admiralty. The report had it that the vessel had slipped out of Kiel in the fog early this week and was on her way to the North Atlantic.

The P. and O. passenger liner Maloja, in the opinion of Captain C. E. Irving and his officers, expressed in the report of the disaster to the company, was torpedoed. The engineers on watch at the time are said to be positive on this point. The commander pointed out that it would have been impossible for a mine to strike the steamer abaft the beam, as the swell forward, caused by the vessel going through the water at high speed, would have washed the mines away on either side of the bow. The time at which the Maloja left Tilbury docks was known, and it would be an easy matter for the German submarine to lie in wait for her, as was done in the case of the Lusitania last May.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—That the Germans planned to roduce Verdun and then publicly announce their plans for peace was the information contained in a leter received in the last few days by Cardinal Gibbons from an authoritative source in one of the Continental countries now at war.

The Cardinal said he had heard that conditions in Germany were depressing the people somewhat, and that the Government felt that after it had put its Verdun campaign through successfully it would be in a better position than ever before to announce to the world on just what terms it would accept peace.

PRAISES HARRISON'S RULE.

Shuster Tells Club of Improved Conditions in Manila.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, March 14.—William Morgan Shuster, in an address before the Advertising Club here, said that he noted growing co-operation and an improved Filipino-American feeling. The appointment of Governor Harrison was the best possible, he said. He did not find business suffering under his policy and he scored the tales of woe. Investigation had shown him, he said, that conditions had been greatly misrepresented.

Governor Harrison replied that he intended to do his best and that he unwisely had remained publicly silent under attack. The gathering, which was representative, gave Governor Harrison tremendous applause.

NEW YORKER TO WED HIS WAR "GODMOTHER"

Dennis Dowd, Columbia Man and Legionaire, Falls in Love While Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 14.—A real story-book romance has befallen an American member of the Foreign Legion, Dennis Dowd, who studied at the Columbia University Law School, and before the war was practicing law in New York. While in Paris on legal business at the outbreak of hostilities, he joined the Foreign Legion and was wounded in the Champagne battle in September.

While in a hospital he was adopted as a "godson" by Mlle. Paulette de Saint Glin, a debutante well known in the American colony, whose parents live at Neuilly and with whom he exchanged letters.

When convalescent, Down visited his "godmother" and godson lost his heart, with the result that their engagement is now announced. The wedding will take place, it was announced today, as soon as the bridegrom receives the necessary papers for the fullfillment of the French marriage formalities.

At Mr. Dowd's home at Sea Cliff, L. I., it was stated last night that his engagement had been known to the family since last week, when they had received a cable from him in Paris, but that the news that he was going to be married soon was unexpected. Beyond the fact that they knew from him that his fiancée was of an old French family and that she lived near Paris, Mr. Dowd had not told his family any of his plans.

At his home it was said that Mr. Dowd was graduated from Georgetown University in 1908 and then took a course in Columbia Law School. Mr. Dowd lived in Brooklyn at 258 Lafayette Avenue. His father is Dennis F. Dowd, a real estate man at 169 West Eighteenth Street.

GEN. WEYLER GRAVELY ILL.

Former Governor of Cuba Credited with Precipitating War.

MADRID, March 14, (via Paris.)—Captain General Valeriano Weyler, Commander in Chief of the Spanish Army, is gravely ill.

General Weyler was Governor of Cuba just prior to the Spanish-American war, and his harshness of manner in dealing with the Cubans, especially the forcing of the rural population into concentration camps, has been regarded as having had much to do with the war between the United States and Spain.

After his return to Spain following the war he was made Captain General of Madrid. Later he became Minister of War, and in 1900 was appointed Captain General of Catalonia, with headquarters in Barcelona. In January General Weyler was made President of the General Staff of the Spanish Army.

ASSEMBLY PASSES SUFFRAGE BILL

Continued from Page 1.

strong, camped in front of the Senate Judiciary Committee room after collecting their majority members and sending them into the room. They sat on chairs, on tables, on desks, and on the floor and waited. Noon came and passed, but no word came out. Some time after 2 o'clock some one opened the door. The room was empty. The committee had gone out of a side door and into the Senate Chamber to hold a hearing. The women waited until the hearing was adjourned, two hours and a half later.

The thirteen members of the committee pushed their way back to the room and the women waited again. An hour later Senator Brown went into the committee room and remained half an hour. He came out and pushing his way to his office through the women lobbyists who, he thinks are pestering the Legislature," denied himself to callers. It was after 6 o'clock when it was announced to the women that there would be no action today by the committee.

Suffragists Want an Explanation.

It was then that Mrs. Whitehouse mounted a chair and announced the news and the Cooper Union mass meeting.

"We want to know the reason for this mysterious delay," she said. "We want to know what it means, and we will get men who know to tell us. We have been put off fro mtime to time and then again. Today e were told by Senator Walters, the Chairman, would be the day for final consideration, and now we are put off again. And why? That's what I want to know, and I'm going to kno. Will you come to the mass meeting?"

There were loud shouts of "Yes" and cheers that could be heard in the other end of the Capitol, and then the women marched away. In the lobby they met Senator Gilchrist, a member of the committee. In a moment he was caught in a corner with a demand for an explanation of the delay. He was trying to make an explanation when a Suffragist asked:

"What's your name?"

"Gilchrist, Madam," was the reply.

"Where are you from?"

"Kings," was the answer.

"Thanks, Mr. Gilchrist of Kings," said the Suffragist, writing on a pad, "We have got your number."

REVIVES ANTHONY PLAN.

House Committee to Reconsider Action on Suffrage Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The House Committee on Judiciary today decided to give the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment for woman suffrage a new lease of life. The committee rescinded its decision of a month ago that the suffrage issue be pigeonholed until next session. It was agreed today that the amendment should be voted on in committee on March 28, and the prospects are that it will be reported by a majority of one or two votes.

Since the committee uncermoniously postponed consideration of the suffrage amendment the woman suffragists have been earnestly seeking reconsideration. They argued that the full membership of the committee was not present at the former session and that a subject of this importance justified another vote.

Suffragists are also said to have made use of the fact that internal politics was played in the committee in that the suffrage and prohibition issues were linked. The committee recorded a tie vote on the national prohibition resolution, but the suffrage opponents had a sufficient majority to order a postponement of consideration of the Anthony amendment until next December.

It is now probable that the prohibition resolution will be revived in committee and reported with or without recommendation to the House. Chairman Webb of the House Committee is as strongly in favor of prohibition as he is opposed to woman suffrage. He doubtless will insist that there shall be another committee vote on prohibition, and both of these questions will be submitted to the House for action.

Consideration of the suffrage question prevented the Judiciary Committee from taking up today the matter of discussing a contempt charge against District Attorney Marshall of New York, who wrote a letter bitterly criticising the sub-committee named to investigate impeachment charges made against him. The committee will determine at its next meeting whether Mr. Marshall shall be accused of contempt.

SEES JOB IN MEXICO FOR 500,000 TROOPS

Continued from Page 1.

room. If we had a war and you gentlemen went along you would be a nuisance. You would be in the way of the trained soldiers. As a matter of fact you could not go to war. Some are too old and none of you are trained. But you must assume a position that will make the Untied States recognized as an international force. You must recognize the fact that we need an adequate navy and an adequate army.

"For five years you have been sitting on the side lines and watching the Mexican situation. You have seen what was a peaceful nation of peons transformed in that period into an armed camp, everybody armed with a gun of some sort, and most of those guns made in America. I do not find fault with that fact but it's a fact just the same. We are told that we are not going to intervene and that we are only going in to catch Villa, a man who knows every trail, every cowpath in the country where he will be sought. Some of us have had experience trying to capture a man who knows his country that way and we know how hard it is and that if may not be matter of days or weeks, but one of months or even years.

Suppose It Were a Real Power.

"Let us look at the reverse of this picture. Suppose that Mexico announced that she was going to send 5,000, or 10,000 or 15,000 men into the United States. How long would we stand for it? How long do you think Mexico will stand for it? Would you respect her if she did? If, on the other hand, we ever go into Mexico to re-establish a stable government five years will be the minimum of time necessary to do it and it will take from 400,000 to 500,000 men.

"Keeping this in mind, what do you think it would mean if we went to war with England, Germany," France, or some other first-class' power. Americans, you know, have a way of going about with a chip on their shoulders every time something happens to their trade. We are pretty well informed that England now has 4,000,000 men ready to take their place on the battle line, that Germany has from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000, France from 4,000,000 to 6,000,000, and Russia from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000. Commercially we are also now in competition with a nation on the West.

"I believe it is worthy of serious thought to keep in mind that if we are involved on the Atlantic that we will be struck at the same time from the Pacific. Four million men could come from the Atlantic and 3,000,000 more from the Pacific, and 4,000,000 plus 3,000,000 makes 7,000,000. How are you going to meet such a situation if it arises? We have a coast line of at least 20,000 miles, vulnerable at every point except were we have harbor defenses, and those defenses are manned by only one relief.;

Must Train the Youth.

"We can raise a regular army of 140,000 men, perhaps one of 200,000, but when you get beyond those figures the price becomes prohibitive for we have to go into the open market and compete for men, because like a bunch of idiots we have been living under what we call a volunteer system of enlistments.

"There is only one course that common sense dictates and that is to train the youth of our land and to begin that training when they are young. You have got to train these boys; you have got to force them to train if necessary, and all of them, rich and poor alike, must be on the same level. It is a disgraceful thing—something abhorrent—for the rich man to stand aside and send the poor men to fight for him. It will make better men of our boys, and it is a democratic thing to do. It is time to bet busy and you should see to it that you representatives appreciate the importance of it.

"In the event that we are called upon to mobilize it will take thirty days to mobilize the militia and ninety days to get them to the firing line, and then they would not be up to top notch. To organize the volunteers would take six months more. As a matter of fact, we have not organized a single thing. We have neither the personnel nor the equipment. Where would we be if the enemy were some nation other than Mexico? Why they would occupy most of this country.

"It is up to you gentlemen who are pushing the button to point out the facts to your fellow-citizens and make them get busy. In the meantime get busy yourselves."

Must Have Biggest Navy.

Admiral Peary followed Colonel Glenn. He spoke in part as follows:

The dominant material factor in the present European war is the British Navy. If any one doubts or does not grasp this statement, let him consider what would happen if that navy were eliminated today, and let him consider what would be the present overseas status had that navy been non-existent.

Our extended coast line or two oceans, our greatly expanded commerce, the fundamental article of our national creed, the Monroe Doctrine, than which there is probably no more generally irritating national doctrine; the later article of our creed, the Panama Canal, one of the world's great prizes, and the Asiatic exclusion question, giving us, as has been recently stated before a Congressional committee, a larger assortment of chips on the shoulder than any other nation, will on the adjustment of differences abroad make greater and more insistent demands upon our navy than ever.

We need a multitude of aeroplanes, the modern eyes of war. The nations at present in contest abroad have from 5,000 to 6,000 aeroplanes, and are adding constantly to this number. We have fewer than 100.

We need submarines, but more than anything else we need battle cruisers of the largest, swiftest, most heavily armed type.

Great Britain has six to ten of these. Germany has six or more. Japan has four and four more authorized. Russia has four authorized. We have none.

We are the only great two-ocean nation in the world. We face equally the Atlantic, the ocean of today, and the Pacific, the ocean of tomorrow. By either or both may come our danger and supreme test. We cannot place dependence upon the Panama Canal. We must have a two-ocean navy.

One month of present war cost to Great Britain alone, one month of war cost to us in the event of war, would give us a fleet of eight battle cruisers on the Atlantic, and another of eight on the Pacific, with their attendant destroyers, submarines, and seaplanes.

Mr. Calder, the next speaker, pointed out that the Government is short in ammunition, large field guns, and coast artillery of the large calibres now made necessary by the improvements in the modern ways of making war as illustrated by the struggle in Europe. Universal suffrage, said Mr. Calder, should mean universal service, and added:

Preparing our nation for war in the time of peace is a duty that we owe to ourselves. It is a dut ythat every country owes itself; not that we seek war, but that we wish to prevent and guard against it. It is not to be assumed that because a nation prepares to defend itself against possible attack on the part on another that it seeks war, or that it expects it.

For many years we have believed that our position on the Western Hemisphere, separated from the Old World by thousands of miles of water, precluded all possibility of our becoming involved in their political and commercial differences, and that we were so isolated that there was little chance of our being attacked by any of these great European nations. The development of military, naval, and aerial warfare, however, has made it imperative that we extend our army and navy in keeping with our growth if we expect to maintain our position as the all-powerful nation in this part of the world.

Among those at the dinner were Captain Charles E. Kilbourne, U. S. A., Artillery Officers of the Eastern Department of the Army; Commander W. E. Crank, U. S. N.; the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah H. Boynton, Major Gen. Edward C. Young of the National Guard of Illinois, Major Allan L. Reagan, N. G. N. Y.; Commander Robert P. Forshew of the New York Naval Militia; Collin Armstrong, Walter R. Addicks, John T. Ballou, Jr., Captain E. B. Baldwin, Walter B. Cowperthwait, Commander Edward T. Fitzgerald, of the Naval Militia; Edward Hungerford, Commander Earl B. Jessup, U. S. N.; Bradford Merrill, Lieutenant C. W. Nimitz, U. S. ...; John A. Thayer, and Commander A. B. Fry of the Naval Militia.

INKOWA CLUB IS RECRUITING.

Twelve Young Men Start a Military Company and Drill.

Twelve young men of Miss Anne Morgan's Inkowa Club took their first step in the line of military preparedness and the formation of an Inkowa military company at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory last night. Within two weeks a dinner, to which all the young men of the city will be invited, will be held in some large place, perhaps the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, and the guests of Miss Morgan and the Inkowa Club, who give the dinner, will be asked to join the new company immediately. General Leonard Wood, it is expected, will be present.

At the armory last night were Miss Morgan, who is President of the Inkowa Club; Miss Maude Wetmore, Treasurer; Miss Grace Parker, the Director, and C. S. Holcomb, in charge of the men's section. Mrs. Edward Hewitt and Miss Elisabeth Marbury were present as guests. Among the twelve men who formed the nucleus of the Inkowa company were lawyers, architects and civil engineers. Captain W. T. Doyle of the Sixty-ninth put the new recruits through the setting up drill and next week they will begin with the manual of arms.

All the members and officers of the Inkowa Club are interested in preparedness. The club is primarily an outdoor organization for hiking, skating, camping, and sports. The girls of the Inkowa learning last night of the company to be formed for the men, made a demand for woman's rights to drill, and if they insist, it was said last night, an effort will be made to see that they have it.

"It will be a good thing for them," said Miss Parker, "they will learn coordination and proper bearing and while they will not go to the front in case of war it could do them nothing but good."

Any young man over 18 can apply for membership at any time at the club's headquarters, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street. There is an initiation fee of $2 and dues of 50 cents monthly. Drilling at the armory will be every Tuesday night.

DR. OLITSKY GRAVELY ILL.

Contracted Typhus by Breaking a Culture Tube and Cutting Hand.

LAREDO, Texas, March 14.—The condition of Dr. Peter Olitsky of New York, member of the Rockefeller anti-typhus expedition into Mexico, who, with Dr. Carl E. Rusk, also of New York, is suffering from typhus in a hospital here, was regarded as serious today. He contracted the malady from breaking a culture tube of germs and cutting his hand. How Dr. Rusk became infected is not known. His condition is not regarded as dangerous.

Drs. Olitsky and Rusk started for Mexico City in January, but on reaching Matchuala, San Luis Potosi, found several hundred cases there and began their crusade.

Dr. H. C. Hall, surgeon for the Guggenheim interests in Mexico, who accompanied them North, said the serum treatment had fulfilled expectations, and that at fewest 100 cases were cured under the direction of Drs. Olitsky and Rusk.

"BIG FOUR" NAMES FILED.

Ex-Senator Kissel Fails to Enter Petition at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—When the time for filing petitions with the Secretary of State on behalf of candidates for delegates to the national convention expired at midnight no petition had been filed on behalf of ex-Senator John Kissel of Brooklyn. Mr. Kissel was an independent candidate for delegate at large to the Republican National Convention, and it had been asserted that his candidacy had in view the taking of votes from Governor Charles S. Whitman, who is one of the Big Four recommended by the Republican Convention.

Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the Republican State Convention, early in the day filed petitions on behalf of the four candidates designated by the convention. They are United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Governor Whitman, Chairman Frederick C. Tanner, and Senator Elon R. Brown.

Colonel Gleason said that there were about 12,000 signatures to each of the petitions. Only 3,000 are required under the law.

The petitions on behalf of the Democratic Big Four were filed shortly before nidnight with about 14,000 signatures attached and more held up in belated mails.

The Democratic Big Four, all designated by the unofficial State Convention, are Senator James A. O'Gorman, Chairman William Church Osborn, George B. Meyer of Buffalo and Samuel Untermyer.

There are few contests. The only Republican contest is in the Fortieth Congress District of Erie County, where a group of Independents, who for three years have been fighting for control of the organization, placed candidates in the field, but where both sets ran as Hughes delegates.

The Democrats have a contest in the First Congressional District, including Nassau, Suffolk, and part of Queens County, where Ralph Pulitzer and Roland Miles are the organization candidates. The Progressives had contests in three of the up-State districts, the 28th, 31st, and 43d.

Only petitions of candidates for delegates at large and from Congress Districts not wholly situated within one county are filed with the Secretary of States. There are eighteen such Congress districts.

LAWYER ACCUSES LORIMER.

Deposed Senator Hears Tale of His Alleged Wrecking of Bank.

CHICAGO, March 14.—William Lorimer, whose seat in the United States Senate was declared vacant on the grounds that it was the result of a political crime, today listened to a recital of his alleged financial misdoings.

The recital was by William H. Holly, Assistant State's Attorney, who told a jury in the Criminal Court that the defendant was charged with conspiracy and embezzlement in connection with the failure of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank in Chicago two years ago.

Mr. Lorimer remained imperturbable throughout the denunciation. He appeared little changed since the days when Illinois called him the "blonde boss" and a Legislature, alleged to have been corrupted, sent him to the upper house at Washington.

When the bank failed, June 11, 1914, the prosecutor said that of outstanding loans of over $3,000,000, $2,100,000 had been loaned to enterprises of three officers of the bank.

ALDERMAN GOETZ IS QUICK.

New Queens Member Offers Resolution Before Taking Oath.

The Aldermen yesterday elected George G. Goetz of the Seventieth Aldermanic District an Alderman to sucveed John Kochendorfer, recently appointed a City Magistrate by Mayor Mitchel. The new alderman is a Republican and lives at Hollis, L. I., where he has a real estate business.

Before he was sworn in by the Mayor the new Alderman put a resolution in the clerk's box taking election notices from a Flushing newspaper and giving them to a paper published in Rockaway. When the clerk read the resolution Acting President Dowling said:

"Just lay that aside. The Alderman moves too fast for this board. He has gone off to be sworn in and here's his resolution before we know whether he is an Alderman or not. He's going to be a good, prompt Alderman, right on the job; I can see that."

Brandeis Essay Prizes Awarded.

The Federation of American Zionists announces that the first prize in the Louis D. Brandeis prize essay competition—$100 and a bronze medal—has been awarded to Leo I. Dana of Roxbury, Mass., for an essay on "The Work and Problems of the Jewish National Fund." The second prize of $50 has been awarded to Lewis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia for an essay on "The Land Laws of Turkey and Their Administration." The judges were Judge Julian W. Mack, Professor Richard Gottheil and Professor Felix Frankfurter. Mr. Brandeis offers similar prizes again for an essay competition this year among students of colleges and universities.

TAFT OPPOSES BRANDEIS.

Joins Six Other Ex-Presidents of Bar Association in Protest.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Ex-President Taft and six other former Presidents of the American Bar Association today protested to the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee against confirmation of the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the Supreme Court. The others were Simeon E. Baldwin, Francis Rawle, Joseph H. Choate, Elihu Root, Moorfield Story, and Peter W. Meldrim.

The first six sent a letter stating that they "felt under the painful duty to say to you that in their opinion, taking into view the reputation, character and professional career of Louis D. Brandeis, he is not a fit person to be a member of the Supreme Court of the United States."

Mr. Meldrim wrote from Savannah, Ga.: "My reason for refusing to approve was that the reputation of Mr. Brandeis at his home bar makes him an unfit person to be appointed."

Both letters were read to the committee today by Austen G. Fox, attorney for the opposition to the confirmation, at the reopening of public hearings.

William F. Fitzgerald, a Boston broker, testified as to Mr. Brandeis's connection with the Old Dominion Copper Company case, alleging irregularities.

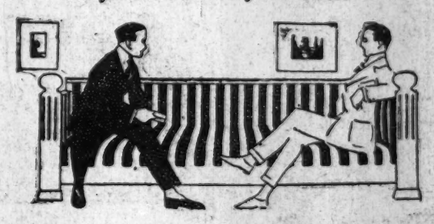
THIS WEEK
March 13th to March 18th
EXHIBITION
of Rare
OLD
Chinese Porcelains

Comprising decorated and monochrome pieces of the Kang-He, Yung-Ching and Kien-Lung periods.

The ESLER STUDIOS
47 East 49th Street
New York

J. M. GIDDING & CO
Importers
PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA
are now holding
INFORMAL DISPLAYS
of
Latest Paris Fashions
IN
Millinery
Gowns · Wraps
Suits Coats
Skirts · Blouses
for immediate Selection or made to Order

DE PINNA
Outfitters to Young Men
Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street



Young Men In College

and young men just out—from eighteen to thirty—all those who preserve their appreciation of youthfulness, will find in De Pinna lounge suits for both town and country that softness of material and English cut which they require.

English Lounge Suits

are a recognized specialty of this establishment—the woolens being specially imported. The De Pinna young men's haberdashery department is completely stocked with Spring and Summer goods.

Young men are invited to use the College Lounge on the mezzanine floor as they would their club.

Do Good Fearlessly—

for no one will notice it:—If this be true, we are safe in selling these gloves at such prices. For there is nothing whatever the matter with them,—except that they are noticeably plural.

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

First Quality Imported Gloves

Values from $2.00 to $4.00

At $1.50 Per Pair

	Formerly	Now
For Women		
1-button black mocha	$2.00	$1.00
8-button natural chamois	2.00	1.50
8-button tan or black capeskin	2.75	1.50
12-16 button black capeskin	$3.75- 4.00	1.50
8-button black suède, overseam	2.50	1.50
8-button black suède, piqué	2.75	1.50
12-button black or white suède	$3.00- 3.50	1.50
16-button grey or tan suède	3.75	1.50
12-button black suède, piqué	3.50	1.50
8-button tan or grey glacé kid	2.75	1.50
12-button black glacé kid, white stitching	3.25	1.50
12-button grey glacé kid	3.50	1.50
16-button tan or grey glacé kid	3.75	1.50
16-button white glacé kid, various styles	3.75	1.50
White suède, 2 clasps	1.50	1.00
Black glacé, 2 clasps, silk lined	2.25	1.00
Combination tan and grey lisle gauntlets, capeskin, palm and lisle back	2.50	1.25
For Men		
Grey lisle	1.25	75c
White capeskin, silk fourchettes	2.00	1.25
Grey buckskin gauntlets	3.00	2.25

404 Fifth Avenue (at 37th Street)

Mark Cross

253 Broadway (opp. City Hall)

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK

10 Broadway, New York City.

And Branches Throughout Manhattan.

The location of both the Head Office and Branches makes this Bank of service to the community. Each office serves a particular territory, and supplies its banking needs.

CAPITAL $1,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $900,000

A New Industrial City

MANUFACTURERS

FORCED DRAFT

One of the greatest tragedies of modern business is to see a large plant working under forced draft to keep its head above water. What should be profits are daily being absorbed in overhead charges principally due to location. There are hundreds of these plants scattered throughout the country. Should they avail themselves of the economies to be effected at the Degnon Terminal, no such condition would prevail.

For Illustrated Booklet
Write 30 E. 42d St., New York
Phone Murray Hill 7565.

DEGNON TERMINAL
GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

KAVANAUGH KNIT

In Wall Street—

Men who are up to the minute demand comfort — underwear that is cool, loose-fitting and pleasing to the body. If you wear

KAVANAUGH BALBRIGGAN

your undergarments will not divert your mind from your business thoughts or recreation joy.

To insure uniform quality, weight and service, we spin our own yarns, yet KAVANAUGH KNIT costs no more.

50c per garment at your dealer's.
Hygienic Lisle, $1.00.

KAVANAUGH KNITTING CO., INC., Makers
Waterford, N. Y.

"A Really Successful Novel."

THE BELFRY

May Sinclair's New Novel

By the author of "The Three Sisters," "The Divine Fire," etc.

"A most readable novel . . . an exceptionally able and interesting study. Vivid, unceasingly readable . . . another notable achievement of its distinguished author."
—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Fourth Edition Now Ready

CHARITIES.

PROPER TREATMENT

The truth will always come out—if you don't treat a little human machine rightly—it will kick up a row—it will object to having poor oil put into its parts. On the other hand, good treatment brings immediate response.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.

HIBERNIANS IN COURT FAIL TO FIND PEACE

Can't Agree as to Name of Body Which Shall Receive the Parade Permit.

LEFT TO JUSTICE GREENBAUM

Court Reserves Decision, Saying He Will Pass Judgment Solely on the Question of Law.

The issues that have divided the two factions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in this county that appeared to be multitudinous at long range dwindled to a single one during the presentation of them last evening before Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court.

As everybody must know by this time, Coroner Tim Healy got a permit for his faction to parade, whereupon the other faction, headed by Roderick J. Kennedy, declared that the Healy faction had been put out of the A. O. H. because they had not paid their dues to the national organization. The Kennedy faction then applied for an injunction restraining the Healy faction from parading and for a writ of mandamus requiring Police Commissioner Woods to give Mr. Kennedy a permit to parade on Fifth Avenue during the middle of St. Ptarick's Day.

In the morning the matter came up before Justice Gavegan, who turned it over to Justice Greenbaum's court. The one issue which the fight dwindled down to was the issuance of the permit to parade to the "Ancient Order of Hibernians in America." If the permit was made out after this form all of the other differences could be pleasantly composed.

J. Power Donellan, counsel for the Kennedy men, said his clients were ready to make any other concession. Joseph I. Berry and Mr. Healy could both act as Grand Marsals or Colonel Conley of the Sixty-ninth Regiment could be the head of the parade and place the men anywhere in line he pleased, or "even your Honor can be the Grand Marshal and we will gladly accept you to lead us."

"You will have to excuse me," interrupted Justice Greenbaum, with some embarrassment.

Justice Greenbaum did the best he could to bring the two sides together to "prevent ridicule and for the dignity of the order." John J. O'Connell, counsel for the Healy faction, waved his hand toward Mr. Donellan and said, "we are ready to grant anything they ask."

"Then have the permit made out in the name of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of America," replied Mr. Donellan, "and don't mix the order up with any other associations." He looked sharply at Mr. O'Connell, who gravely shook the head and replied: "Anything but that."

In presenting his side of the case, Mr. Donellan said that everybody in good standing in the organization had the password, the sign and the grip, that Mr. Healey and his friends did not have them; and that they were, therefore, outside of the breastworks and would have to remain outside until they were formally purged of their sins by the national organization.

Steps in the Fight Traced.

Mr. Donellan traced the various steps in the fights up to Jan. 6, when an application was made to the Police Department for a permit. There they saw Mr. Scull, Secretary to the First Deputy Commissioner.

"It was suggested that we get together," said Mr. Donellan, "but I said that we could not compromise on a question of principle. The Commissioner said there awaiting orders from the Mayor, who said he would let him know."

Then Mr. Donellan described a visit to the Mayor, who was anxious for a settlement of the trouble and wanted all of the men to march together. This talk wasn't satisfactory either because the Mayor "was surrounded by afternoon tea drinkers and midnight tangoists" and so no "impression could be made on him." Mr. Donellan quoted the "Deputy Commissioner," evidently meaning Mr. Scull, as saying that a permit would not be given to the Kennedy faction because "they would not come across." An effort was made to swell this statement into gross proportions, but it was explained by an intimation that all that was meant by "coming across" was that the Kennedy faction would not agree to let a committe of three dispose of the questions involved.

"What proportion of the men belong to your side?" Justice Greenbaum asked.

"There is a decided difference of opinion about that," replied Mr. Donellan. "We take the position that we have 90 per cent. of them, and if we get the permit there will be 60,000 men in line.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Lehman argued in favor of the decision of the Police Commissioner in giving the permit to the eHaly faction, and then Mr. O'Connell spoke for the suspended body. He said that nobody could suspend them except the national order, and htat as this body meets only once in every two eyars no action had been taken, and so they were still members in good standing.

Says Whole Body Can't be Suspended.

"The only men who can be suspended without a hearing," said Mr. O'Connell, "are State officers. The whole county body cannot be suspended except by the convention. The suspension of any other body of persons is without effect."

He tol dof the meeting last Wednesday, when it was thought everything had been arranged for a peaceful outcome of the fight, but it all came to nothing because "the other fellows wouldn't agree."

"You are either in the organization or you are out of it," remarked the court, "and I want to find out which it is."

There was an angry difference of opinion about this, and then the court suggested:

"Why don't you go ahead and arrange a parade in which you could both take part? Have both the permits merged into one."

Mr. Donellan said this would satisfy him if the merging resulted in the permit being given to the "A. O. H. in America."

"The permit," he said, "shall not remain as it is."

"You should not insult public officials," replied Mr. O'Connell. "You accused the Police Commissioner of seeking a bribe."

The court—Better keep that out.

Mr. Donellan cried out that the permit must have onl t only the name of the A. O. H. in America.

Mr. O'Connell—We'll never, never accept that.

Justice Greenbaum made it clear that the only question for him to decide was one of law, and that it would be decided this way. He reserved decision.

IRISH CONVICTS TO PARADE.

Sing Sing Will Have a St. Patrick's Celebration of Its Own.

OSSINING, March 14.—Inmates of Sing Sing Prison are preparing, it was announced today, for an elaborate St. Patrick's Day celebration, which will include a parade, on Friday. The demonstration will be given by native-born Irish and those of Irish extraction identified with the Mutual Welfare League. Sergeant at Arms Peter Cullen, the prison bridegroom, is Chairman of the Arrangements Committee. James Green and John Berry are his associates. Cullen will be grand marshal of the parade and will ride a horse.

According to the Arrangements Committee only twenty-eight of the 1,031 malefactors received at the prison in 1915 were native-born Irish. In 1904 fifty-seven of 1,200 inmates were born in Ireland.

CIVILIAN POLICE CORPS TO AID REGULAR FORCE

Woods Wants Volunteers Who Will Help Patrol the City in the Event of Riots.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods is gradually forming and training a reserve force of citizen volunteers who, it is planned, will be ready to jump into action and take the place of the regular police in each precinct in case dangerous riots or other emergency result in all the uniformed men being called into some particular part of the city. The work has been begun in Brooklyn, and so far has been carried on under the direct supervision of Inspector James E. Dillon, in charge of the uniformed force in that borough. Some work has also been done in Queens, and ultimately it is proposed to extend the system all over the city.

The suggestion which led to the formation of the force was made by Commissioner Woods himself, and after it had been spread about citizens began volunteering. In each precinct, it is understood, the Captain is in charge of the organization of the new force, often with civilian advisers. So far about 500 men have been enlisted, but the ultimate object is the preparation of a reserve of 100 men in each precinct, duly organized with Captains, Lieutenants, and Sergeants, and ready to take the place of the uniformed men at a moment's notice.

"The idea of this organization," said Commissioner Woods, last night, "is that the volunteer reservists have no duties and no privileges unless specially called out. At other times they are only ordinary citizens. But in case of emergency they can be reached at once and sworn in as special policemen, to patrol the beats and take the place of the regular force, which would be used for the suppression of riots. Preparations are now under way for giving the men adequate training in police duty, so that they will be ready whenever required.

"There is no special emergency or apprehension of a special emergency that is responsible for this move. It is simply part of the work of making the Police Department ready for anything that might happen at any time."

CUMMINS WINS MINNESOTA.

Choice of Republicans in Presidential Primary—Other Results.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 14.—Scattering returns from today's Presidential preference primary in Minnesota indicated that Albert B. Cummins, United States Senator from Iowa, had been declared the Republican choice for the Presidential nomination over Henry B. Estabrook of New York and William Grant Webster of Chicago. The vote was light.

Woodrow Wilson was unopposed on the Democratic ballot, the contests for election as delegates being waged between forces allied with National Committeeman Fred B. Lynch and the so-called anti-Lynch contingent. Early returns tonight gave no definite indication as to which faction would control the delegation.

Neither Eugene N. Foss, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, nor William Sulzer, ex-Governor of New York, had an advantage in the first returns on their contest for the Prohibition nomination for President. The Progressive delegate candidates were unopposed and were certified on the ballot as elected.

JEWS FORM A REGIMENT.

Young Philadelphians Ready for Any Call to Defend Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—An enthusiastic demonstration for preparedness was made here tonight when the Maccabean Regiment, the first Jewish military corps in the United States, was formed preparatory to any call that might arise for the nation's defense. The regiment unanimously elected Jacob D. Lit, a leading merchant, Colonel, and an Executive Committee, with Isidore Stern, a prominent attorney, as Chairman. It is intended, if possible, to bring United States Army officers here to direct the training.

Already more than 200 young men have enlisted. Of these a number have served in the United States Army or the National Guard.

SHIP ADRIFT AT SEA IN A STORM'S PATH

The Zealandia, Which Figured in Alleged German Plots, 300 Miles Off Hook.

STEERING GEAR DISABLED

She Is Carrying British War Munitions and Her Plight Is Reported by Vessel Towing an Oil Barge.

The steamship eZalandia, which was sold recently after charges were made that Dr. Heinrich Albert, the German Privy Councillor in this city, had chartered her to carry supplies to a German raider, and which was destined to the British Island of Malta, in the Mediterranean, with military and naval supplies, has been repotred helpless in the Atlantic about 300 miles southeast of Sandy Hook. All her steering gear is crippled.

Wireless mesages telling of the plight of the steamship were relayed to Miami, Fla., last night by the Standard Oil steamer Richmond. Early yesterday morning the Richmond sent out the following message, which was caught in this city:

"Steamship Zealandia has lost both her steering gears at 1 o'clock this morning."

Late last night when calls for help were still being sent out from the Zealandia, a heavy storm was brewing off the Virginia Capes, and warnings to that effect were being sent out by the Weather Bureau at Washington. Unless the eZalandia obtained help some time during the night or was able to rig up a temporary steering gear she was likely to be in great peril when the gale arived.

The steamer Richmond, which relayed the message from the Zealandia, was not in a position to help her, for the reason that she was towing a great oil barge. The Richmond left on Saturday, bound for Shanghai, China, on the longest towing voyage ever attempted.

The messages relayed by the Richmond to Miami indicated that the Richmond passed the Zealandia and continued on its way due south, continuing, however, to call for help for the crippled steamer.

The Federal Forwarding Company of 78 Broad Street, which now owns the Zealandia, received no word directly of the ship's distress yesterday, although efforts were made to communicate with the steamer. Wireless stations which caught the message from the Richmond failed to hear from the Zealandia, a fact which indicated that the wireless on the Zealandia had been damaged or was working badly.

The signature of "Barlaw," the Captain of the Zealandia, was caught along the coast in the messages relayed by the Richmond, but the text of the message was indistinct and the cause or extent of the injury to the Zealandia was unknown.

The crew which was on board of the Zealandia until recently was composed of former employes of the Hamburg-American Line. Captain Devantier, who was formerly in the service of the Hamburg-American Line, was in command on her last previous passage.

The Zealandia became prominent on Oct. 22 of last year, when E. W. Streeter, a broker of 17 South Street, charged that the ship, when it had left Pensacola, Fla., on Oct. 7 for Tampico, was fitted out to be turned into a German commerce destroyer, and that it was to be boarded by a party of officers and sailors escaping from the interned commerce destroyer Kronprinz Wilhelm at Newport News.

Last November the Zealandia was stopped by an English cruiser, boarded and searched near the port of Progreso. It was allowed to proceed, although the British naval officers insisted that some of the ship's papers were missing. Later a controversy arose over the question of whether the ship was boarded inside or outside of the three-mile limit and was settled between Great Britain and Mexico.

Fred Jensen, chief engineer of the ship, left it at Progreso and, on returning, said he quit because he was out of sympathy with the pro-German sentiments of the crew. Jensen said that when he took a berth on the ship Captain Devantier looked him over and said: "I thought they would send me a German chief engineer."

It was reported last December that Dr. Heinrich Albert, the German fiscal agent in this country, was the real owner of the line. It proved difficult to learn who were the backers of the Fiske Trading Company, the ostensible owners of the boat. At the offices of the Fiske Trading Company it was said that no Mr. Fiske was known there, but that Carl Heynen, who had been associated with Dr. Albert in other enterprises, was the line's agent in Mexico. Engineer Jensen said the eZalandia went to Progreso chiefly to load on 500 tons of rubber, a product much needed in Germany.

At the office of the Federal Forwarding Company it was said yesterday that the company had bought the ship from the Fiske Company and was her sole owner. The Zealandia is a steamer of 6,660 tons, built at Glasgow in 1910.

DR. HAISELDEN IS EXPELLED.

Chicago Physicians Resent Prominence Attained by Colleague.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Dr. Harry J. Haiselden was expelled tonight from the Chicago Medical Society because of his deportment during and following the case of the Bollinger baby. He refused to operate on the infant because surgery never could repair its defects. The child died. Charges of unethical conduct were filed against him with the Ethical Committee of the society. His expulsion was recommended because he permitted publication of a serial story of the unusual case in a newspaper under his signature, and posed for motion pictures.

TEACHER THE BRIDE OF RICH ST. LOUISAN

Miss Bradford of New York Weds Johnson After They Meet in Alaska.

THEIR MARRIAGE IS QUIET

Bridegroom Is a Member of the Board of Education and Prominent in His Home City.

An announcement late last night of the marriage yesterday of Miss Willa H. Bradford of the Royal Grand Apartments, 180 Claremont Avenue, to Christopher W. Johnson, a wealthy manufacturer of St. Louis, Mo., revealed a romance that began in Alaska last year, when they met while touring that country.

Mr. Johnson, who is President of the St. Louis Basket and Box Company, and for the last twenty years a member of the Board of Education of St. Louis, was taking a vacation last Summer and, after touring the Northwest, went to Alaska. Miss Bradford was also on vacation, and her trip took her to the North as well. They met in Juneau. After spending some time seeing the sights of the Territory, they came back to Seattle on the same boat and there parted. Mr. Johnson returning to his home in St. Louis and Miss Bradford to her work here, she at that time being attached to Public School 35, having taught here for thirteen years.

They kept up their acquaintance by correspondance, with the result that Mr. Johnson visited here last January, and their engagement was announced to a few intimate friends at a dinner. Ten days ago he returned, and yesterday they were married.

Mrs. Johnson is about 33 years old and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bradford of Meadowbrook, L. I. She has lived for some time at the Royal Grand Apartments, and last night it was said there that she had left the city after being married and would not return for several days.

Mr. Johnson who is 52 years old, and whose first wife died several years ago, has had a remarkable career. He landed in St. Louis thirty-two years ago with $3.50 in his pocket and a large ambition. His first "job" was that of a helper in a flour mill, situated where his large factory now stands. In addition to his manufacturing business, he is heavily interested in several other corporations and has a large country estate near St. Louis.

ROOSEVELT MAN DEFEATED.

New Hampshire Republicans to Send Unemployed Delegation.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 14.—An unpledged delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago was chosen today at the first Presidential primaries ever held in this State. In the only contest on the Republican side Frank H. Challis of this city, who announced his preference for Theodore Roosevelt, was defeated by George H. Moses of Concord, who was unpledged, by a vote of approximately 2 to 1.

The unpleadged delegates at large, besides Mr. Moses, are Walter M. Parker, Manchester; Colonel William D. Swart, Nashua, and Dwight Hall, Dover, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Threatening weather and lack of notable contests resulted in a light vote, not more than 50 per cent. of the number who participated in the State primaries a year ago participating. There were no contests in either the Democratic or Progressive Parties, where the vote was decidedly scant. Three of the Democratic delegates-at-large are pledged to President Wilson, while the fourth, former Congressman Eugene E. Reed, of this city, is unpledged. The Wilson delegates are James F. Brennan of Peterboro, Senator Henry F. Hollis, Concord, and Moise Verrette, Manchester.

Herald Square R. H. Macy & Co. New York

Hats of the Better Kind

The "Lansdowne" at $2.74

Embodied in the "Lansdowne" Soft Hat are all the new ideas in flat or curved brims. Every detail that helps toward the creation of the higher type of headgear has been incorporated in this hat. Fur felt, out of which it is made, is recognized as the finest material for that purpose. It stands up under hard wear.

The colors are the latest decree of fashion. Oxford, Slate, Dove (Pearl), Myrtle and Seal are the leading shades worn this season.

The man who looks for individuality, quality and style in his headgear will be delighted with the "Lansdowne," for it embodies them all. The price is less than you'd pay elsewhere for a hat of similar quality.

The "Lansdowne" Light Weight Derby

is the equal in quality and style of the "Lansdowne" Soft Hat. Five new shapes in fast black fur felt. $2.74

The Hat Superfine at $3.96

The lightest weight Soft Hat obtainable. In the new shades of Brown, Slate and Olive. Our own importation in the new English flat brim Military block. A hat of distinction. Price, $3.96

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

This Trade Mark is the Sign of
EXCLUSIVENESS
in Gentlemen's Headgear

THERE IS A KNOX HAT FOR EVERY OCCASION

UPTOWN
452 Fifth Ave. at 40th St.

DOWNTOWN
161 Broadway, Singer Bldg.

"An Art Event of Extraordinary Importance"

At The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
To Be Sold on the Afternoons of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Mar. 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d, at 2:30 o'clock,

By direction of

Mr. Karl Freund

THE WIDELY KNOWN ANTIQUARIAN,
On account of his Partner's withdrawal from the firm,
WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESTRICTION

The Most Important and Desirable Objects
OF HIS VERY EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF
Valuable and Interesting

Art Property and Antiquities

Consisting of Antique Furniture, Gothic and Renaissance Tapestries, Textiles, Panelled Rooms, Paintings, Decorations, Musical Instruments, Models of Ships, Mantels, Iron Grills and Antiquities of historic interest and artistic charm. Among the less notable numbers are many quaint objects that possess a subtle, aesthetic quality that appeals to the more cultivated taste. Among the celebrated works are the Ten Decoraitve Panels painted by Angelica Kaufmann for Rathfarnham Castle in 1772; the famous and rare Seventeenth Century Florentine Tapestry Carpet from the Vatican; a stately Old Oak Room designed by Sir Christopher Wren in 1681 for Mayor Bennett, of Chester; a fine Elizabethan Wainscot Room of Oak, with leaded casements, brought from the Town of Stroud; ten Eighteenth Century Decorative Glass Panels painted by Morland; a late Seventeenth Century William and Mary Lacquer Cabinet; a collection of Antique Wax Bas-Reliefs and Medallions, and a rare old Seventeenth Century organ built by the master builder, Nicholas Mandeschcidt, taken from the Chateau of Rethel, which is in excellent condition and will be played on during the exhibition, daily from 4 until 5 o'clock P. M.

***Catalogue, written by Mr. Horace Townsend, with the assistance of Mr. William W. Odom and Mr. Karl Freund, and illustrated, will be mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

In the Book and Print Department
The Barber and other Libraries
To be sold March 20th and 21st at 3 and 8.15 P. M.

EARLY LINE ENGRAVINGS and Mezzotints of Quality and Exceptional Examples of S. ARLENT EDWARDS.
To be sold March 22d at 8.30 in the Evening

The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York

MEN'S CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS

OUR COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FOREIGN FABRICS, SUITABLE FOR SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS MADE TO MEASURE, IS NOW ON HAND.

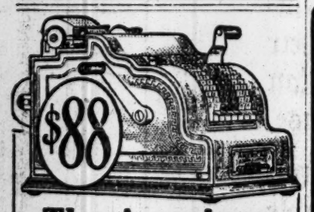
SAMPLES OF THESE MATERIALS WILL BE FURNISHED UPON DEMAND, AND WHEN REQUESTED, WE WILL SEND A SALESMAN TO TAKE MEASUREMENTS AND SHOW SAMPLES ANYWHERE IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

WE CAN COPY ACCURATELY ANY GARMENT WHICH HAS BEEN FOUND TO FIT SATISFACTORILY.

ORDERS ARE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

WE HAVE NOW ON DISPLAY A VERY COMPREHENSIVE STOCK OF THE BETTER GRADES OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS—ALL AT MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED.

JAMES McCUTCHEON & CO.
FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET



The American
Adding and Listing Machine
with the American Scientific Keyboard—the Seven Key System.
Light, compact, convenient, efficient. Can be kept on your desk or carried to work that is to be done. Telephone for a demonstration.
THE AMERICAN CAN CO.
(Adding Machine Division)
447 W. 14th Street Tel. Chelsea 4700

CHICAGO LIMITED
Leave New York 2 P.M. Arrive Chicago 2 P.M.
Via Lackawanna-Michigan Central.
Lackawanna Railroad
ALL steel, electric lighted sleepers.
Ticket Offices: Broadway
Cor. Wall St. Cor. 23th St.
Cor. Park Pl. Cor. 42d St.
Brooklyn—505 Fulton St.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

460,000.
The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

Founded 1827

Arnold. Constable & Co.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled 5th Avenue at 40th Street *Telephone Murray Hill 5000*

On Sale Today—An Enormous and Particularly Favorable Purchase of

Men's Handsome Silk Shirts

The assortment consists of dependable and pure dye custom Silk Shirtings from our own wholesale department and mills direct. Bought before the big advance in Silk and made into Shirts on our own well-known perfect fitting patterns. All the most popular white, neat and distinctive colorings. Sizes 14 to 18—all sleeve lengths, or alterations free.

Grades arranged in three groups for convenient selection.

2.90 *Value $4.50* | 3.45 *Value $5.00* | 5.65 *Value $7.50*

CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS' BAZAAR

urgently solicits donations of all kinds of merchandise. Help to save the poor Jewish victims of the war from starvation and death.

THE PATRONS INCLUDE:

HERMAN BERNSTEIN, ARTHUR BRISBANE, ABRAHAM CAHAN, I. GONIKMAN, WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, SIMEON STRUNSKY, OSWALD G. VILLARD, J. WRIGHT.

MARCH 25th---APRIL 3RD
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

MAIN HEADQUARTERS: New 701 Sixth Avenue. Telephone—Bryant 880.
PETER DIAMOND, Secretary and Manager.

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER OR PASTE

corrects acidity of the saliva, destroys harmful germ life, retards decay, prevents formation of tartar.

Contains no harmful drugs—nothing gritty—no coloring matter.

In competition with all other dentifrices, 16 judges awarded the Sanitol Tooth and Toilet Preparations the Gold Medal, highest award, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

All Druggists

Free trial package of either Sanitol Tooth Powder or Paste sent postpaid on receipt of 4c in stamps.

Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co.
St. Louis, U. S. A.

HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN UNDER FIRE

Senate Committee Will Recommend Wide Investigation by a State Commission.

DOCTORS OPPOSE THE BILL

Say Mills Measure Ignores the Profession's Views and Does Not Protect Physicians' Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Social welfare workers were arrayed against representatives of both capital and labor at a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee today on Senator Mills's bill establishing a broad system of health insurance. Representatives of medical organizations attacked the measure on the ground that it was not just to physicians.

Representatives of social welfare organizations, including the Sage Foundation, advocated the Mills bill because they believed it would do much to elevate the standard of health and happiness among the workers. Manufacturers opposed it on the ground that it meant an additional burden upon industry The doctors opposed the bill because they held it invaded the free choice of a patient in selecting a physician.

As a result of the hearing the committee will recommend to the Legislature the appointment of a commission to investigate health insurance and report to the Legislature next year. An act probably will be passed providing for such an investigation. The bill was framed by the American Society for Labor Legislation, and was modeled after the health insurance laws of England and Germany.

Miles M. Dawson, a lawyer and social worker, spoke in favor of the measure.

"We have heard that because health insurance has worked well in England and Germany that is no reason it will work well here," he said. "That is a fallacious argument. Our history has proved that whenever we have found a thing working well somewhere else, we have been able to make it work better here.

"In the thirty years that health insurance has been in vogue in Germany, there has been an addition of eleven years to the average lifetime. There is need of such legislation in this country.

"The representatives of capital who have appeared here to say that this legislation will drive manufacturers out of the State used the same arguments against workmen's compensation. Yet now they know better. They know that workmen's compensation is good for them as it is good for the worker. It means a decrease in accidents and greater efficiency. Health insurance means a decrease in sickness and more efficiency. The cost will be about one-half of 1 per cent. of an employer's payroll. His return will be far greater. It is a good business proposition."

Dr. Alexander Lambert, Chairman of the Social Insurance Committee of the American Medical Society, spoke in favor of the principle of health insurance. He urged that the Mills bill be amended to include a provision for the medical care of all members of the family, as well as of the wage-earner, and maternity benefits. He advocated a commission to make a study of the problem.

Miss Mary Van Kleek, representing the Russell Sage Foundation, told of investigations abroad and in this country which had convinced the Directors of that organization that the best interests of society would be served by health insurance legislation.

Bailey B. Burritt of the Society for the Improvement of the Conditions of the Poor asserted, that while the minimum monthly budget for the average family of five was $56, the average earnings of the workman in New York City were $2 a day, leaving nothing for medical care. He thought this showed that something should be done by the State.

Dr. I. M. Rubinow, statistician for the Ocean Accident and Casualty Guaranty Company, said that the Mills bill would not add more than one per cent. to the payroll of employers. Frank Pearsons of the Charity Organization Society, Miss Pauline Newman, representing the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, and Miss Nellie Swarts for the Consumers League, spoke in favor of the measure. F. C. Hecht, who has a woolen mill in Albany, told the committee that he had had for some years a health insurance system in his mill which worked to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Dr. John B. Andrews of the American Society for labor legislation, explained the bill and said that it was the purpose of the society to obtain the enactment of the bill in every State of the Union. The bill provides for compulsory health insurance for all working men and women who earn less than $100 a month. A State commission would have supervision over health associations in prescribed districts into which the State would be divided. The State would pay 20 per cent. of the cost, the remainder to be divided between the employer and employed on a sliding scale, depending on the amount of earnings of the employe. State and municipal employes are excepted from the provisions of the measure. The bill contains an extended plan of administration.

Dr. Eden V. Delphy, for the New York State Medical Society, opposed the bill because he believed it did not protect the rights of physicians. He urged that physicians should have representation on the commission; that the list from which health organizations should select physicians should contain the names of all accredited practitioners; that afflicted persons have the right to select their physician, and that contracts for medical service be made only with organizations of physicians.

Dr. James F. Rooney, for the New York State Medical League, asked that the bill be killed and that a commission be appointed to consider the subject and report later. He said that the Mills bill had ignored the medical profession, without the co-operation of which the system could not succeed.

Alfred E. Ommen, representing the Typothetae, said that if the Legislature continued to impose burdens on industry, industry would move out of the tSate. He though that the legislation was prompted by "people looking for something to do."

William M. Connell, for the New York Board of Trade, said that neither employers or employes wanted the bill.

James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, said that he favored the principle of health insurance, but that "this bill was drafted and given us to eat, and we refuse to eat it." Labor, he said, resented the action of the framers of the measure in not asking for the advice of workers. He protested against the provision allowing employers to deduct from the workers' pay their portion of the cost of the insurance, and opposed other administrative provisions. He favored an inquiry by a commission.

A letter from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was read, in which Mr. Gompers said he thought the Mills bill was too autocratic.

Lee C. Squires of Philadelphia, representing fraternal insurance organizations, opposed the bill, because he thought it would injure lodges and other fraternal benefit societies.

HOLDS MAKERS LIABLE.

Court of Appeals Establishes New Rule in Automobile Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Through a decision of the Court of Appeals handed down today, a manufacturer is held liable for defects in an article causing injury to a purchaser, even though the purchase is made through an intermediary. The decision, which was rendered in the case of Donald C. MacPherson against the Buick Motor Company, is said to establish a new principle in law.

Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo, who wrote the prevailing opinion, diverged from the early decisions of the courts in this State and refused to follow the rulings of the United States Circuit Court in actions of a similar nature. Through earlier decisions, a rule in law has been established under which manufacturers can be held liable only when the articles concerned are inherently dangerous, such as poisons, explosives, and firearms.

"Subtle distinctions are drawn by the defendant between things inherently dangerous and things imminently dangerous, but the case does not turn upon these verbal niceties," said Judge Cardozo in his prevailing opinion. "If danger was to be expected as reasonably certain, there was a duty of vigilance, and this whether you call the danger inherent or imminent. In various forms that thought was before the jury. We do not say that the court would not have been justified in ruling as a matter of law that the car was a dangerous thing. If there was any error, it was none of which the defendants can complain.

"We think the defendant was not absolved from a duty of inspection because it bought the wheels from a reputable manufacturer. It was not merely a dealer in automobiles. It was a manufacturer of automobiles. It was responsible for the finished product. It was not at liberty to put the finished product on the market without subjecting the component parts to ordinary and simple tests."

Donald C. MacPherson purchased a Buick car from a dealer in Saratoga Springs. The car had been in use for about a year, when, while driven at a slow rate of speed, one of the wheels collapsed, throwing MacPherson out and injuring him. He sued the manufacturers and recovered judgment in the lower court. The Court of Appeals in its decision today affirms the judgment. It was shown on the trial that one of the wheels was made of defective wood, and that the defect could have been discovered by reasonable inspection, which had been omitted.

Judges Chase, Hiscock, and Cuddeback concurred in the opinion written by Judge Cardozo. Judge Hogan concurred in the result. Judge Pound did not vote. Chief Judge Willard Bartlett wrote a dissenting opinion in which he upheld the principle established in the earlier cases.

Passes Marriage Bureau Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—The Assembly today passed the Marsh bill establishing a municipal marriage bureau in New York City to be conducted by the City Clerk, the ceremonies to be performed by deputies designated by him. The bureau is to be housed in the Municipal Building, and the fee is fixed at $2. The ostensible purpose of the measure is to end the activities of the so-called "Marriage Trust." Assemblyman Evans of New York moved an amendment increasing the fee to $5. The amendment was killed and the bill passed by more than a hundred votes.

Committee Not Against Pulitzer.

In a statement issued yesterday Alexander Dujat, Chairman of the Queens County Democratic Committee, denied a printed report that Richard S. Newcombe, a lawyer of 60 Wall Street, living at Flushing, L. I., had been placed in the field against Ralph Pulitzer for delegate to the Democratic National Convention from the First Congressional District. Chairman Dujat said the Queens County Democratic Committee had no desire to oppose any particular individual or faction, and only wished to secure representation for Queens County when it asked Mr. Newcombe to be a candidate. He also denied that Mr. Newcombe was counsel for Borough President Maurice E. Connolly in the Halleran-Connolly case.

BATTLE CRUISERS NAVY'S CHIEF NEED

Capt. Sims of the Nevada Says the United States Should Have Eight or Nine at Once.

PRESIDENT URGES HASTE

Asks Chairman Padgett to Speed Up the House Hearing—Edison to Testify.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The immediate construction of eight or nine battle cruisers to provide an element of strength now sadly lacking in the fleet was urged before the House Naval Committee today by Captain Sims, commanding the battleship Nevada.

The Captain also advised the building of many additional destroyers. He said that while much had been accomplished toward making armored ships less vulnerable to torpedoes, there had been no solution of the problem of protecting a fleet against torpedo attack in the open sea. Therefore, he said, the navy should have plenty of fast craft to chase off destroyers and submarines.

Much information was given to the committee by the witness concerning the navies of the world and their operations. He said it was improbable that any great expedition against the United States ever would start from the other side of the Atlantic, but that some point in the West Indies probably would be used as a base. He strongly indorsed the Navy Department's proposal to promote officers by selection instead of seniority.

Captain Sims said Mr. Daniels was the first Secretary of the Navy upon whom those favoring promotion by selection had made any impression.

"If he puts it across," said the Captain, "he will stand out above all other Secretaries of the Navy, for it will mean a tremendous increase in naval efficiency."

"The navy is a soft snap to those who are not ambitious," he said, "but deadly to the ambitious ones. As a military proposition this situation is absolutely rotten; from a social standpoint it is excellent, and as a soft snap it's a peach."

Some of the younger officers in the navy, he said, think that if the promotion by selection is adopted they "would get it in the neck," and so they oppose it. Reports of efficiency of officers were practically useless, he said, as officers dislike to give one another a bad report.

The Captain referred to what he called frightful mistakes in the turret designs of the Kentucky and other pre-dreadnoughts, whose sloping turret designs made them particularly vulnerable to long-range fire under the changed gunfire conditions of recent years.

"As to the turrets of the Connecticut class, immediately preceding the first dreadnoughts," Captain Sims added, "I venture the prediction that any one probably would go out of action with the first long-range gunfire that hit it. These turrets were built for short-range action instead of long-range shots, which would effectively hit their sloping roofs."

Before the committee began its hearing today Chairman Padgett conferred with President Wilson, who urged him to speed up work on the Naval Appropriation bill. The Chairman said he expected the hearings to be concluded within two weeks. Thomas A. Edison and other experts will appear tomorrow to tell the committee of the necessity of erecting a great experimental laboratory in which to work out naval problems.

NAMES NEW DREADNOUGHTS

No. 40 to be the New Mexico and No. 44 the California.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Daniels announced today that dreadnought No. 40, under construction at the New York Navy Yard, and dreadnought No. 44, to be built at the Mare Island Navy Yard, would be named respectively the New Mexico and the California. It had been announced that No. 40 would be called the California. The decision to build the California at Mare Island was taken at the instance of the California Legislature. The armored cruiser which formerly bore the name of California is now San Diego.

The New Mexico will be launched at the New York yard next Autumn. New Mexico is the only State of the Union for which a battleship or armored cruiser has not been named.

Battleships Testing New Shells.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., March 14.—The battleships New York and Arkansas continued practice today at targets representing land fortifications. The ships also are testing a new high explosive shell. The vessels fire at a distance of eight miles from the targets.

SAFETY and A LIBERAL RETURN
10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%
Secured by first mortgages on improved city real estate. Payment guaranteed by
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $2,500,000
55 Liberty Street

30,000 ENGINEERS ORGANIZE

Names of State Boards on Defense Will Be Announced Soon.

The Industrial Preparedness Committee of the Naval Consulting Board opened permanent headquarters yesterday in the Engineering Societies Building in West Thirty-ninth Street.

Howard E. Coffin, the Chairman, will direct the work of the committee, which is national in scope and calls for the employment in the service of the nation of about 30,000 engineers in the various States. It is the intention of the committee to assign an engineer to every plant in this country the equipment of which is such that it can be used in the manufacture of munitions or other supplies that would be needed by the fighting services in the event of war.

Mr. Coffin said yesterday that the forty-eight State boards, which were to operate under the direction of the National Committee, had been planned, and that within a few days the names of the members of each of the boards would be announced.

On each board will be a representative of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Chemical Society. The chief work of these State boards will be to take an industrial census of their various States to ascertain what the plants can do in the way of turning out war supplies in the event of a national crisis. In other words, as Mr. Coffin expressed it, the work now under way is the coordinating of industries of the country for the national defense.

In New York Mr. Coffin will have as chief assistant W. S. Gifford, Chief Statistician of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, who will supervise the work in the various States. The Chamber of Commerce throughout the country have also pledged their support to the Naval Board.

"One-half of the producing machinery of the world," said Mr. Coffin, "is in the United States, and once we succeed in organizing, as we will, these industries, there will be no two nations able to compete with us in the production of war materials."

Bascom Little, President of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and Chairman of the Defense Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, was with Mr. Coffin when he made his announcement.

"The weight of the combined Chambers of Commerce of the nation," said Mr. Little, "will be placed in support of the work of the Naval Consulting Board."

ADVERTISEMENT.

You can't be cheated when you buy

Scottissue Toilet Paper

The number of sheets is shown on the wrapper. You are sure of quality, too.

A roll of common toilet paper can be loosely wound to look big. ScotTissue has

1,000 Sheets, 10c

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

Sani-Tissue Toilet Paper, "soft and clothlike." Its balsam treatment makes it healing—your quality test. 2500 counted sheets in a carton of 3 rolls for 25c—your quantity guarantee. Ask your dealer.

SCOTT PAPER CO., 30 Church St., New York

Saturday March 18

ORANGE DAY

Saturday, March 18th, will be Orange Day *all over the Country!*

Dealers everywhere will be offering the juiciest, sweetest, finest oranges—oranges in their prime—at very attractive prices.

It's the day for *you* to buy a week's supply of this luscious fruit for *your* home.

Buy a dozen Sunkist oranges today from your dealer. Then on Orange Day buy a box of Sunkist. Say, "I want those delicious *seedless navel oranges*."—

Sunkist"

California Fruit Growers Exchange
Co-operative—Non-profit
Eastern Headquarters, 139 N. Clark St., Chicago (507)

INSTRUCTION.

60 REGENTS COUNTS IN 18 MONTHS

Quickest expert preparation in city for Law, Medicine, Dentistry, and other professions. College entrance courses. New methods in real teaching. Experienced faculty of university men. Call or write

The Chief School
5 Beekman St., New York.

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE

Our records give indisputable proof that through our method of teaching concentration our pupils have done four years' work in one year.

The Clark School for Concentration
250 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Columbus.

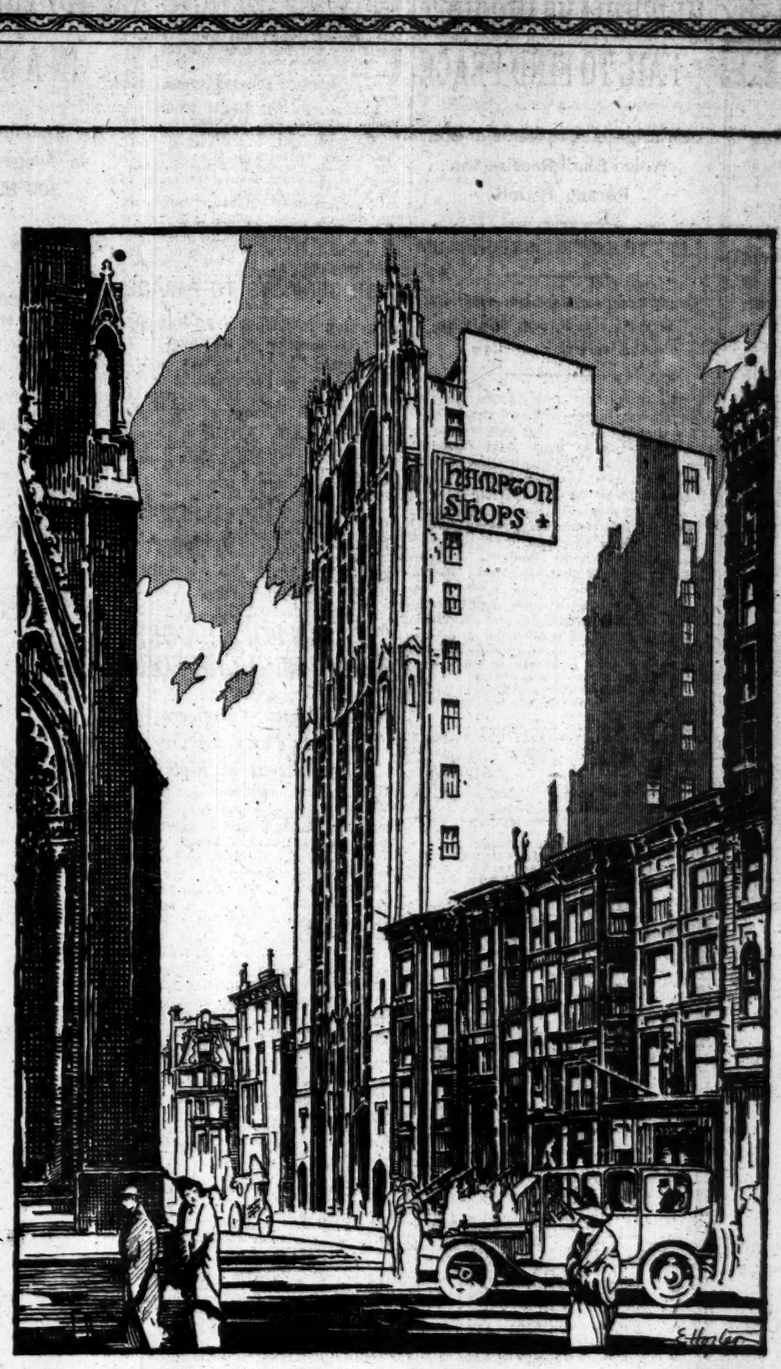
Eastman-Gaines Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, and Stenotype Departments. Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue. 1234 Broadway and Lenox Avenue

Espanol—Wanted, private Spanish lessons at residence, 40th St., during evening, or downtown during day; state hours available and prices to K 12 Times.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, millinery taught; day and evening classes; visitors welcome; catalogues. McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, 25 W. 35th.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

Dalton Swimming School, 18-21-23 West 44th St. Booklet R.



The New Galleries of the Hampton Shops

The picturesque Gothic edifice they have built for themselves in East 50th Street directly facing St. Patrick's Cathedral is now occupied by the Hampton Shops.

In this new building with its great Hall, its eleven spacious Galleries and its score of subtly beautiful Room-Interiors, new and original methods of exhibiting Hampton reproductions will be carried into effect.

Here the Hampton Shops will be enabled to demonstrate the belief they have held for so many years—not only that each piece of furniture, each hanging and covering, each ornament and decoration, however trifling, should have its own meaning and emphasise the intimacy of its relationship to its surroundings—but also their supreme ability to carry to a successful conclusion the fitting and interior decorating of the entire house.

Hence, it is felt this new abode of the Hampton Shops cannot fail to prove of remarkable interest to all who delight in the beautifying of their homes.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
Facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

AMERICA TOO VARIED FOR ANY ONE NOVEL

Library News Sees Impossibility of One Great Book Typical of the Nation.

NO TWO REGIONS ALIKE

Characteristics of People as Varied as Surroundings—Only a Library Could Cover All.

The great American novel is an impossibility, according to the Branch Library News, the publication of the New York Public Library, put out yesterday.

"People often talk of 'the great American novel'—an imaginary book which they fancy will be written some day," says the leading article in the Branch Library News. "The idea, apparently, is that a genius will create a novel so typical of this country and its people that it will stand as a final expression of American life. Between the covers of one book he will place characters which all of us will recognize as our fellow countrymen; he will set them down in surroundings which will seem as familiar as home. This can never be done."

Reasons are then given why the American novel can never be written, and chief among them is the great difference between regions of the United States and their inhabitants. The Branch Library News says a book which might describe with absolute fidelity a New England village would have little relation to the cosmopolitan aspects of New York or Chicago. Whatever should be written about South Carolina would be wholly foreign to the Northwest, and while New Orleans and St. Paul are both American cities, any novel dealing exclusively with either would not be accepted by the other as typical of the national spirit. If New Yorkers and Bostonians are inclined to speak indifferently, and perhaps contemptuously, of the West, so also is the man of the plains firm in the belief that his is "God's country."

"The Great American novel, then, seems to expand into a small library of books," says the Branch Library News by way of encouragement. "To find America in fictitious literature one must read different writers for each region. A list could be made out—though instantly the writers of short stories have to be called upon. There are not novelists enough to go around. Many readers would declare that Miss Mary Wilkins's stories of New England are the best representatives for that section, as are O. Henry's for New York. It would be hard to name anyone who has adequately described the South of today. But the South before and during the civil war is seen—through a golden haze of romance—in Thomas Nelson Page's books. No one name is quickly suggested in connection with any part of the great western country until California recalls Bret Harte. But the California he wrote about vanished many years ago—some people say it never existed at all. And he, like the other three, is primarily a writer of short stories, not a novelist.

"There are, perhaps, two pre-eminent American novels. But one of them owes its distinction to its artistic excellence, the other to its historical importance. They are Hawthorne's 'Scarlet Letter,' and Harriet Beecher Stowe's 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' As the supreme work of a remarkable imaginative genius there are probably some critics who would say that Hawthorne's book is the one American novel. But inasmuch as it is a study of the Puritan conscience, true only of an early period of our history and in a small community, it is certainly not national in the sense of our discussion. The truth of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' is often vehemently denied; its artistic merit also is doubtful. It is important, however, as one of the most effective 'purpose novels,' not only of America but of the world."

The self-made man is regarded as the most typical American character and he has been ably described by William Dean Howells in "The Rise of Silas Lapham," while the same subject has been treated in a lesser degree in Robert Herrick's "Memoirs of an American," according to the Branch Library News. This character also was used by Booth Tarkington in "The Turmoil," and from a humorous point of view by E. N. Westcott in "David Harum." Among American novels dealing with political life the Branch Library News mentions "The Honorable Peter Stirling," by P. L. Ford, and "Coniston," by Winston Churchill, as well as "The House of Mirth," by Edith Wharton, and "Unleavened Bread," by Robert Grant.

Many of the elements of the representative American novel, the Branch Library News admits, are contained in such books as "Huckleberry Finn," Mark Twain's story; in "The Virginian," in which Owen Wister has pictured the Western cattle puncher, and finally in "Nathan Burke," a story by Mary S. Watts of Ohio at the period of the Mexican war.

"It is a mistake to deplore the condition of American fiction," finally says the Branch Library News. "There have been greater writers, but never at one time in this country a more worthy group of novelists than Winston Churchill, Booth Tarkington, Owen Wister, Jack London, Robert Herrick, Mrs. Wharton and last, but certainly not least, Mrs. Watts."

ROOSEVELT MEN ON BALLOT.

His Massachusetts Backers Fill Up Their Primary Petition.

Special to The New York Times.

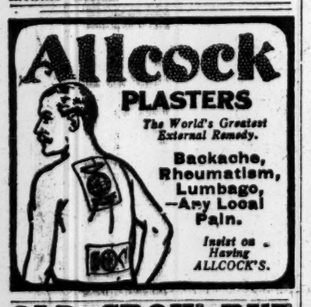
BOSTON, March 14.—At Roosevelt headquarters tonight it was announced that more than enough signatures had been obtained to insure places on the Presidential primary ballot for a complete set of delegate nominees to the National Convention.

The candidates at large are Charles Sumner Bird, Grafton D. Cushing, Congressman A. P. Gardner, and Robert M. Washburn. Among the district delegates are William H. Felker, Mayor of Northampton; George I. Rockwood of Worcester, Robert O. Jordan of Haverhill, Charles D. Frothingham of Lynn, Alvan T. Fuller of Malden, J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., of Brookline, Walter H. Langshaw of New Bedford, and Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, retired.

Wins Suit Against New York Sun.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—In the King's Bench Division, Frederick Grundy, former London correspondent of The New York Sun, sued the latter's proprietors for damages for alleged wrongful dismissal. He was discharged with a month's salary after nineteen years' service. The court today decided that Mr. Grundy was entitled to twelve months' notice.



OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASSAIL BIBLE BILL.

It Stultifies Democracy, Rabbi Tells Albany Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Spokesmen for Jewish congregations in New York City appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon to oppose the Greiner bill which provides for the reading of selected verses from the Bible in the public schools.

Dr. Bernard Drachman of New York City, who is President of the Association of Orthodox Jewish Congregations in America, said that the Greiner bill was contrary to American policy in that it would give rise to religious controversy. Dr. Drachman said that the provision in the Greiner bill that the selections to be read should be made by a committee of seven, chosen by the Commissioner of Education with the unanimous approval of the Board of Regents, would prove unworkable.

Assemblyman Abraham Goodman, who is a teacher, said there was no need for the bill as the present law did not prohibit Scripture reading in the public schools.

"If the Bible was given to all mankind why should we not give it to the school children?" asked the Rev. A. J. Edgstrand, pastor of the Swedish Baptist Church in Brooklyn.

"Democracy would be stultified by the passage of this bill," said the Rev. Dr. De Sola Pool, rabbi of the Congregation Shearith Israel in New York.

Senator Greiner himself spoke warmly for his bill. He denied that it had been introduced at the request of an anti-Catholic organization, as had been charged. He said that Divine inspiration led him to introduce it and that "trust in God" alone had given him, a Democrat victory in a strongly Republican district.

The hearing will be continued a week from today, when the committee expects to listen to the objections of representatives of the Catholic Church.

LEEDY IN CANADA POLITICS.

Former Governor of Kansas Will Run for Alberta Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 14.—J. W. Leedy, former Governor of Kansas, and now residing at Whitecourt, on the McLeod River, north of Edmonton, will be a candidate for the Legislature of Alberta at the next election, which will probably take place next year.

He was a Republican in the United States, but favors the Liberal side in this country. He is anxious to introduce a better banking system, which he asserts can be obtained by following the methods of Kansas. He is a good speaker.

John W. Leedy was Governor of Kansas from 1896 to 1899. He was born in New Richmond, Ohio, on March 8, 1849, and when the civil war came he was 14 years old, just too young to enlist. Nothing daunted, he went to the front with the company that had rejected his services and remained with it until the close of the war. He then went to Pierceton, Ind., where he worked as clerk in a store until 1868.

He next took up farming at Carlinville, Ill., and worked there until 1880, when he moved to Kansas and took up a farm near Leroy, Coffey County. Originally a Republican, Mr. Leedy became a Democrat in 1872, when he became a leader in the then just organized Populist Party. He was made a Senator in 1892 and served until 1896. His next public office was that of Governor of his State.

Mr. Leedy moved to Alaska in 1901 and lived there several years, leaving to take up his residence in the Province of Alberta.

SNOW SLIDES CARRY DEATH.

Sixteen Buried in Houses Wrecked by Avalanches.

ROME, March 13, (via Paris, March 14.)—A great avalanche has interrupted traffic on the railway betwen Cuneo and Tenda, which, next to Mont Cenis, furnishes the best Alpine communication with France.

In the provinces of Bergamo, Vicenza, and Belluno many houses have been buried by avalanches. Sixteen bodies have been taken from the ruins.

SAG HARBOR PUPILS IN OPEN REBELLION

300 Parade in Protest Against Trustees of School Mrs. Russell Sage Built.

TRIBUTE TO EX-PRINCIPAL

Prof. Hart, Who Resigned After Aiding Students in "Exams," Taken to Hospital.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., March 14.—Three hundred students in the Pierson Model High School, built by Mrs. Russell Sage at a cost of about $150,000, paraded the streets here yesterday and held demonstrations in front of the houses of William F. Eaton and Miss Rose Bates, members of the Board of Trustees, in protest against the resignation of Grover C. Hart, Principal of the school, who, it is charged, aided his pupils to pass the Regents' examinations with high marks.

The day before the examinations were held some one wrote series of questions on the board, and the students had worked upon the answers. When the question papers were handed out the next day it was found that the topics were the same. The students, surprised and pleased, passed with good marks. Then it was reported that Professor Hart had written the questions upon the board himself, and that he had intended to aid his pupils.

It was reported that one of the teachers on the faculty told the story to Miss Bates, the first woman to be a member of a school board in Suffolk County, and who was, with Mr. Eaton, in the minority on the board. It was said that, instead of bringing the charge before the school board, Miss Bates reported it to the Commissioner of Education. Professor Hart admitted the charge, it was said, and resigned without making a defense.

A few days later Professor Hart became ill and Dr. M. B. Lewis took him to the French Hospital in New York City for an operation that he said was serious. When the report that the principal was seriously ill spread through the class rooms in the model school the students became restless and instructors had difficulty in keeping order.

Some of the pupils heard that the teacher who had told the trustees that Mr. Hart had aided the students in their examinations had sent a bunch of flowers to the principal's sick room, and they wrote this "Cock Robin" verse on the blackboard:

Who Killed Principal Hart?
Who Sent Him Flowers When He Was Dead!
Miss ——.

By the time all the stories of the kindness of the principal had been told again throughout the student body, 300 banded together, and, singing and cheering, marched to the home of Miss Bates. She came out to give them advice and to tell them that they would meet Mr. Hart's fate if they did not behave in a more orderly manner. Then the students marched to Mr. Eaton's house, where the protest against the resignation of Mr. Hart was even more noisy.

An election of trustees for the board is to be held on Tuesday, March 22, and Mr. Eaton is a candidate for re-election.

Mrs. Russell Sage built the school as a model about ten years ago.

At the French Hospital, 450 West Thirty-fourth Street, last night it was said that Professor Hart had not been brought to that institution. Dr. Lewis said that he had taken his patient there several days ago, and since he was to undergo a serious operation today it was probably the desire of the hospital authorities that no one should see him.

T. C. DU PONT A CANDIDATE.

Former Head of the Powder Company May Seek Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—It was reported here today on apparently good authority that T. Coleman du Pont of Delaware, former head of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, soon would announce himself as a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Mr. du Pont's friends say he intends to run as a business men's candidate, using the argument that when the war in Europe ends a man of large business experience will be needed to prevent economic disaster in the United States.

The report is that Mr. du Pont has organizations in various States and hopes to be the second choice of several delegations. Mr. du Pont retired from the control of the powder company some time ago, and recently has been reported as devoting his business energies to mutualizing the Equitable Life Insurance Company. His cousin, Colonel Henry A. du Pont, has been Senator from Delaware for ten years.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 14.—The Republicans of this State have begun a movement looking toward the Delaware delegates going to the Republican National Convention instructed for General T. Coleman du Pont for President.

While the former powder magnate apparently did not take the boom launched in his behalf seriously at first, this is not hindering the Republicans of the State, and especially those of Kent and Sussex Counties, from going ahead with the bom. Some of the leaders are working hard under the surface, it is asserted, for an instructed delegation.

Oldest Bank Celebrates Today.

The Bank of New York, oldest of State banks, will celebrate the 132d anniversary of its organization today. The institution was founded March 15, 1784, by a group of merchants headed by Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. The bank still occupies the property at the northeast corner of Wall and William Streets, purchased by it in 1797. The original white marble cornerstone is set in the corner of the more modern building and is one of the interesting landmarks of old New York.

CHANCE AND CERTAINTY

In spite of all the fascinating things that have been said and written about Chance, the world has always regarded it as a mighty poor substitute for Certainty, and we owe our success largely to that point of view.

The great property Owners of this country who have employed us on their building enterprises, simply couldn't afford to take chances.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$2,750 at 5% on two-story and basement brick dwelling, value $4,600
10,000 at 5% on four-story and basement store and apartment, value 15,000
28,500 at 4½% on four-story and basement brick and store business building, value..... 45,000

Other mortgages for various amounts. Details furnished.

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6880 Cortlandt.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phones: 7100 Main.

Flying Machines Aeroplanes and a New Baking Powder

Progress is the result of discontent with old methods. This is the reason for

RYZON
THE PERFECT BAKING POWDER

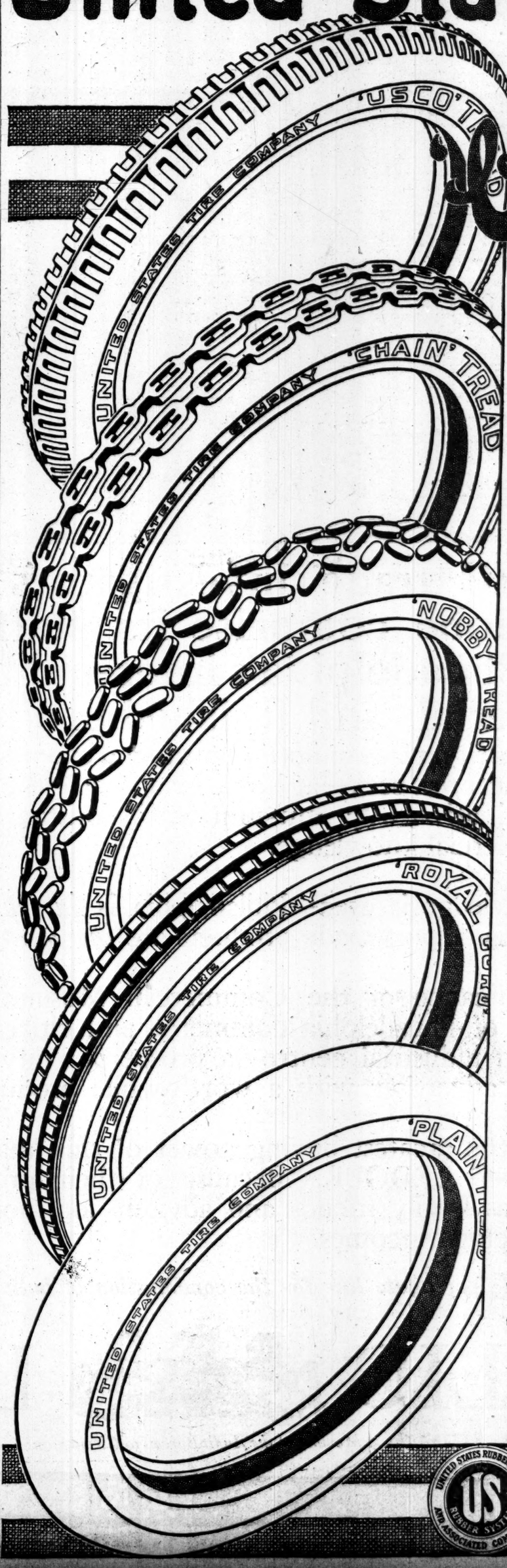
Made with a new baking powder phosphate. Man cannot live without phosphates in food.

If you have not yet used Ryzon, you have not baked your best.

Modern recipes call for standard level measurements. So do Ryzon directions. If you prefer to use heaping measurements, use Ryzon exactly as you would any other baking powder.

¼-lb. tin, 10c ½-lb. tin, 18c 1-lb. tin, 35c

United States 'Balanced' Tires



At Last—— the 'Balanced' Tire

The greatest forward step ever made in pneumatic tires

On January 8th, in the *Saturday Evening Post*, we announced that at last we had made pneumatic rubber tires more like other dependable articles of merchandise.

Stop and analyze this statement—"more like other dependable articles of merchandise."

Unless backed up by results, it would be almost commercial suicide for a tire manufacturer to make such a statement.

Now we are ready to tell you the reason for this fearless confidence in our tires—the reason for the gigantic sales increases of our tires since September last.

Many months ago we finally worked out and began producing the completely 'balanced' pneumatic tire—the heretofore unattainable goal of every tire manufacturer.

. . . . . .

To be 100 per cent. efficient, a tire must be absolutely 'balanced'—that is, the rubber tread and the fabric carcass of the tire must give equal wear.

'Balance' the tire maker's goal

To have perfect 'balance' the rubber tread must have enough resiliency to absorb road shocks that tend to disintegrate the fabric, and still must have the toughness to give long wear.

Too much toughness reduces resiliency; too much resiliency sacrifices toughness. Problem—find the 'balance.'

Full rubber-tread efficiency demands a 50-50 'balance' of resiliency and toughness.

Full fabric-carcass efficiency demands a 50-50 'balance' of fabric layers and rubber—a union that will make tread separation impossible.

Full, complete tire efficiency demands a 50-50 'balance' of the rubber tread and the fabric carcass—neither may be stronger or weaker than the other.

This is the goal we have reached

By producing this complete 'balance' between resiliency and toughness in the tread, and between fabric and rubber in the carcass, we have secured 100 per cent. efficiency in United States Individualized Tires, or absolute 'balance' of wearing quality in both rubber tread and fabric carcass.

By September last, these absolutely 'balanced' United States Tires began to be "felt on the market."

Since then sales have increased steadily month by month up to the recent highest increase of 354 per cent.—this tells the story.

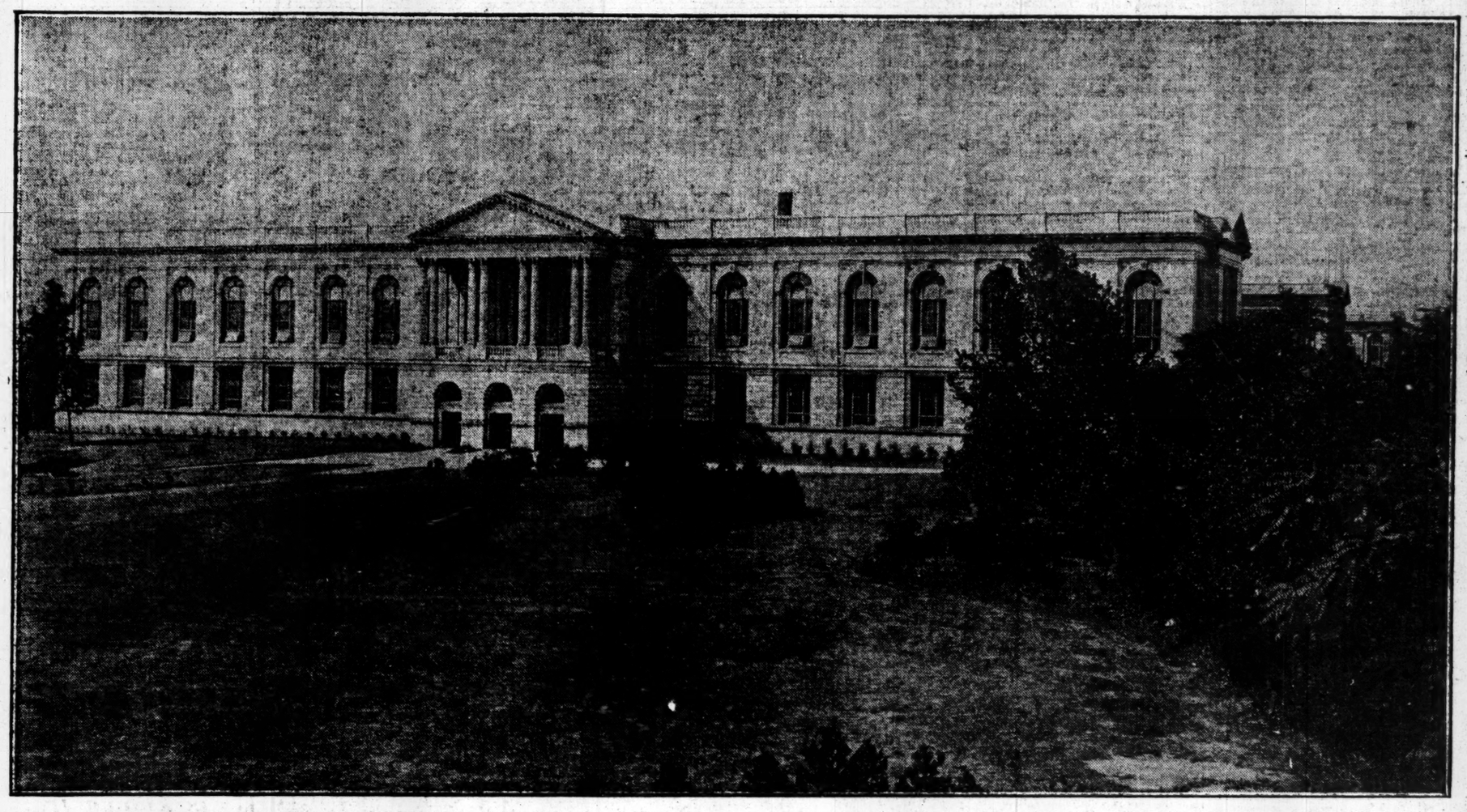
United States Tire Company

'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'
"INDIVIDUALIZED TIRES"

US RUBBER SYSTEM
UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

The Philadelphia Commercial Museum Is the Only Institution of Its Kind in America



SCIENTIFIC trade investigators from all quarters of the globe comprise its staff. Their object is to increase Philadelphia's interest in and knowledge of the raw materials and finished products of other lands, and thereby foster foreign trade in both imports and exports. No matter what information Philadelphia manufacturers seek—at home or abroad—the Commercial Museum secures it. Of its own initiative, the museum staff constantly gives Philadelphia business men accurate commercial knowledge.

Note how this knowledge is used—Philadelphia is *increasing* its strength as America's industrial leader; Philadelphia-made products are *increasingly* in demand the world over.

But the real significance of the Commercial Museum is that it demonstrates the substantial qualities of Philadelphia commerce and citizenry—qualities that have made Philadelphia a world industrial centre—a prosperous city of well-kept homes—a splendid market for the advertiser with a worth-while product.

The direct road to the greatest buying power of this market is through the PUBLIC LEDGER-EVENING LEDGER. Because of their pronounced substantial qualities, they are regarded as family friends and advisers for more than 160,000 Philadelphians with better-than-average incomes.

The rate per agate line for the combination of both Ledgers is 30 cents.

PUBLIC LEDGER

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations

TREE APPEARS AS CARDINAL WOLSEY

Inaugurating His Shakespearean Season with an Elaborate Production of "Henry VIII."

HARDING A SPLENDID KING

Sharing with Miss Matthison and Sir Herbert's Fine Third Act the Honors of the Evening.

KING HENRY VIII., Sir Herbert Tree's production of Shakespeare's drama. At the New Amsterdam.

King Henry VIII.....Lyn Harding
Cardinal Wolsey.....Herbert Tree
Cardinal Campeius.....Claude Beerbohm
Capucius.....Harold Wing
Cranmer.....Charles Fuller
Duke of Norfolk.....Fred Eric
Duke of Buckingham.....Charles Dalton
Duke of Suffolk.....Reginald Carrington
Earl of Surrey.....Eric Maxon
Lord Chamberlain.....Lionel Braham
Lord Abergavenny.....Edward S. Forbes
Lord Sands.....Arthur Row
Sir Henry Guildford.....G. A. Mavity
Sir Thomas Lovell.....Craig Ward
Sir Nicholas Vaux.....Alfred Shirley
Thomas Cromwell.....Douglas Ross
Griffith.....Henry Herbert
First Gentleman.....Eric Snowden
Second Gentleman.....Charles Howard
Garter King at Arms.....H. R. Irving
Surveyor.....Gerald Hamer
Sergeant at Arms.....Arthur Gaskill
Servant.....Walter Plinge
A Crier.....Cecil Nixon
A Scribe.....Frank Arnold
Jester.....Henry Herbert
Queen Katharine.....Edith Wynne Matthison
Anne Bullen.....Willette Kershaw
An Old Lady.....Maud Milton
Patience.....Katherine Sayre

Sir Herbert Tree, late of His Majesty's Theatre in the Haymarket and still more recently of the movie fields in kindly California, inaugurated his first New York Shakespearean season last evening, when upon the spacious stage of the New Amsterdam he presented his elaborate, eye-filling production of "Henry VIII." His staging of this Elizabethan pageant play, innocent as it is of all the newer wonders of stagecraft, does not approach at any time the visual beauty achieved in Mr. Hackett's production of "Macbeth," say, and his own Wolsey in its earlier passages leaves much to be desired. But his performance has one scene of high quality, the playing of Lyn Harding and Edith Wynne Matthison is eminently satisfying, and throughout the play is kept genuinely and completely interesting. So long as "Henry VIII." is the bill at the New Amsterdam you can see your shilling richly there; if not in two short hours, at least in something more than three and less than three and a half.

There is no play of Shakespeare you would more willingly see smothered in scenery and rich costumes for the street crowds, the banqueters, the spectators in court, and the grandly bedecked guests at the coronation play as important a part as the great cardinal or the unhappy queen in what is after all a panorama of the early years of the eighth Henry's reign. And there are few of the Shakespearean plays on which the modern producer could lay about him with the scissors and blue pencil with so little sense of sacrilege and so little fear of protest from the devoted and the archaeological. Sir Herbert cuts "Henry VIII." to the quick, but if he did not, the play in performance on any modern stage would, in the words of the immortal Huckleberry describing a funeral oration, be "pizen long and tiresome."

SYMPHONY CLUB'S CONCERT

Women Amateurs Play in Creditable Style—Bauer, Soloist.

The Symphony Club of New York gave its annual concert at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon with Harold Bauer as soloist, for the benefit of the Brearley League Cripple School. The players are women amateurs who, with the help of professional musicians outside the violin sections, rehearse under the direction of David Mannes and give a concert near the close of their season. The program included "The Merry Wives of Windsor" Overture bp Nicolai, Beethoven's Concerto in G for piano and orchestra, in which Mr. Bauer played the solo part; the Strathspey and the Dirge from Granville Bantock's suite for strings, "Scenes from the Scottish Highlands," and a waltz from Strauss's "Die Fledermaus." Besides these, there was a group of piano pieces by Rachmaninoff, Debussy, and Chopin contributed by Mr. Bauer.

The numbers from Bantock's suite, which were announced on the program as to be played for the first time here, were very effective settings for the string combination, colorful and interesting. The orchestra played them, as it did its other numbers, in a creditable style.

MEDALS TO LIFE SAVERS.

Three Women and 16 Policemen in 220 the Mayor Felicitates.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday presented the medals, bars, and certificates that were awarded to 220 persons in the last few years by the Volunteer Life-Saving Corps for saving persons from drowning in the waters about New York City. Three women were on the list and sixteen policemen. The women were Miss Adeline Trapp of 143 Havemeyer Street, Miss Mabel Raynor, and Miss Maud R. Osborne of 50 Linden Avenue, all of Brooklyn. After congratulating the recipients of the decorations the Mayor said:

"It seems to me a very significant thing that this large room should be filled with men and women, every one of whom has earned through the risk of his or her own life recognition of this kind at the hands of the city. We expect that kind of service from the men of the Police Department and of the Fire Department, and they are constantly rendering it to the people of the city. Those departments have a record that makes people not only expect the service of them, but confident that they can rely upon it. But a great many have received medals and recognition here today who are not in either one of these departments and whose regular daily work is not of a kind that lays upon them the duty of service of this kind at personal risk; and to them I think a special recognition is due."

The presentation took place in the Council Chamber at the City Hall.

SPED SHIP FOR DAVIS'S SON.

Enabled Him to Reach Elkins, Va., in Time for Father's Funeral.

The steamship Havana of the Ward Line, which was scheduled to arrive from Havana late last night or early this morning, got in shortly before 5 o'clock last night by putting on high speed in order to enable John T. Davis, a son of ex-Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, who died on Friday, to get to the funeral of his father at Elkins, Va.

Mr. Davis said that when he went South his father had been in good health and riding horseback daily and he heard nothing of his father's illness until he received a cablegram in Havana on Friday. He tried to get passage on a Key West boat, but could not get accommodations. The following day, when he received additional cablegrams saying that his father was very low, he sought accommodations on the Havana and obtained them through his friendship with the Austrian Consul there, who induced a friend to give up a berth.

When the ship was off Cape Hatteras, a wireless dispatch told of his father's death and urged Mr. Davis to try to catch the 6:30 P. M. train for Elkins, Va., in order to reach home in time for the funeral this morning. Mr. Davis caught his train.

THE MUSICAL ART SOCIETY.

A Program of Old and New Music, Some of It for Lent and Easter.

The second concert of the Musical Art Society, given last evening in Carnegie Hall, had less music appropriate to the Lenten and Easter seasons than has sometimes been the case. There were Victoria's "Tenebrae Factae Sunt," a motet for Holy Week; an old German Pasion hymn, "Da Jesu in den Garten ging," and the Easter Hymn, "O Filii et Filiae," from Liszt's oratorio of "Christus." The rest of the program was made up of religious and secular music of different periods. The society did some of the best singing that has been heard from it in a good while.

An interesting number was the setting by Sweelinck, a Netherland composer of the sixteenth century, of Psalm cxxxiv., the melody of which is the origin of the hymn tune "Old Hundred." To show the connection Dr. Damrosch had the familiar hymn sung first, behind the stage, by another chorus, after which Sweelinck's psalm was sung. The last of the older compositions on the program was Bach's motet for double chorus, "Blessing, Glory, and Wisdom," music of splendid spirit and sonority, in which the Musical Art Society had the help of the choir of the Cathedral of St John the Divine of men and boys. They gave a magnificent performance, full and rich in tone, uplifting in spirit, and accurate in attack and the articulation of the fugal passages.

The same assistance was rendered in the performance of Brahms's beautiful threnody, "Nänie," a setting of Schiller's verses. Here the New York Symphony Orchestra also co-operated. This was likewise an uncommonly fine performance, one that appealed strongly to the audience. The last group was made up of English madrigals, glees, and part songs. These began with the Elizabethan John Wilbye's "Sweet Honey-Sucking Bees" and Jonathan Battishill's "Among the Myrtles," in a more homophonic style of the eighteenth century. Elgar's choral songs, "The Shower" and "Love's Tempest," show a remarkable richness of harmonic resource and skill in obtaining striking vocal effects. The first has a peculiarly grave beauty, and so appealed to the audience that its repetition was demanded. At another extreme was Edward German's gay part song, "My Bonnie Lass, She Smileth," which might have come from a comic opera of the better sort, and which also was repeated.

The program was ended with a new composition by Percy Grainger, "The Merry Wedding," with orchestral accompaniment, which was performed for the first time. It is based on lines taken from Danish folk songs, and Mr. Grainger has written music for it in the folk-song spirit, with a constantly recurring refrain. His music is fresh and inspiriting, and there are beautiful and original, sometimes venturesome, effects in the instrumental accompaniment.

FLONZALEY QUARTET PLAYS

Works of Taneiew and Bach in Program of Its Last Concert.

The Flonzaley Quartet gave the last subscription concert of its season at Aeolian Hall last night. The program comprised Taneiew's Quartet in C, Op. 5, Prelude and Fugue for violin alone from Bach Suite in G minor, which was played by Alfred Pochon, second violinist of the organization, and Schumann's Quartet in A minor, Op. 41, No. 1.

Taneiew's quartet shows all the skill in harmonic design and in disposition of the instruments which the composer, who was a Professor of Theory at the Moscow Conservatory, was known to possess. Some of the effects obtained from the foru instruments are astonishingly broad and sonorous, and suggest the orchestra rather than the string quartet. In the end this becomes a weakness, for the ear finds itself tired of the tension the composer creates by trying to make a fragile combination seem something more than it is. The Scherzo and parts of the first movement seemed the most interesting portions of the work.

Mr. Pochon's playing of Bach's work for violin alone was highly impressive. One seldom hears this music played with so much breadth and nobility of tone, so much warmth of feeling, and so nearly perfect intonation, except when it is played by the greatest violinists. There were some details of the player's style which, however, could not be accepted as enthusiastically, for, especially in the Prelude, the phrasing did not always seem coherent and there were certain rhythmic twists which, even for those who do not insist on having their Bach with a metronome, must have seemed rather puzzling.

The simplicity and ease of Schumann's quartet came gratefully at the end of the program. Though there may be passages in it whose genius has been pointed out to be rather pianistic, there is, on the other hand, little effect of overloading the four instruments with things a string quartet cannot be expected to do with comfort. The work was splendidly played by the Flonzaleys and served as a fitting climax to an interesting evening.

AID FOR ITALIAN THEATRE.

Maria Barrientos Among Artists to Appear at Waldorf Concert.

At the concert on Saturday night at the Waldorf-Astoria in aid of the proposed Italian Prose Theatre, some of the music will be heard for the first time in America. Among those who will take part in the program are Maria Barrientos, Luisa Villani, Titta Ruffo, Carlo Peroni, Rosina Galli, Lucien Muratore, and Caesar Sodera.

The idea for such a theatre was fostered by Edward Perris, who has interested prominent Italians from all parts of America. The honorary committee includes Count Macchi di Cellere, Italian Ambassador to the United States, and Countess di Cellere; Mme. G. Fara-Forni, Mrs. A. S. Tucker, Mrs. B. Astor Chanler, Mrs. Herman B. Baruch, Mrs. William Hirsh, Mme. Titta Ruffo, Mme. de Francheville, Mrs. Guiditta Bookman, Enrico Caruso, and Victor Maurel.

ASTOR'S ONE-STORY HOUSE.

Seventeen-Foot Cigar Store to Occupy Part of Old Hotel Site.

In marked contrast with the tall office buildings in lower Broadway will be the one-story structure which Captain John Jacob Astor will erect on a sliver of land comprising a part of his ownership of the old Astor House. This tiny building in one of the busiest centres of the city will have a Broadway frontage of 17.4 feet, directly in the middle of the block between Vesey and Barclay Streets, and its depth will be sixty feet. It will cost $3,000, according to the plans filed yesterday by Mr. Astor's architect, Frederick Putnam Platt.

The owner of the property is the youngest son of Baron William Waldorf Astor. The latter transferred to him last July his half of the old Astor House, comprising the Barclay Street corner with several adjoining plots, in addition to the Exchange Court Building in lower Broadway and the office building at 10 Wall Street, in all, property worth about $7,000,000.

The Vesey Street part of the historic hotel site has lately been improved by Vincent Astor with a neat seven-story building, which, known as the Astor House Building, retains the traditional name of the well-known hostelry. When the old hotel was torn down in 1913, it was necessary to cut off a slice of the northerly part belonging to the other member of the Astor family, and since the completion of Vincent Astor's building, it has left a narrow alley between the new building and the Barclay Street part of the old Astor House.

This temporary alley will now be used for the new one-story Broadway building, and it marks the first effort at any improvement by Captain Astor of his part of the hotel plot. The building has been leased to the Schulte Cigar Company for a cigar store, and there will be a barber's shop in the rear.

Captain Astor early in the war went to the front with his regiment, and last year he was reported as having been slightly wounded in the fighting in France.

STAGE PAYS TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM WINTER

A Shakespearean Masque a Feature of Testimonial to Dean of Critics at Century.

STARS IN THEIR OLD ROLES

Audience of 3,000 Applauds Veteran as He Enters His Box to Sit with John Burroughs.

Players and playgoers of today and yesterday gathered some three thousand strong at the Century Theatre yesterday afternoon in honor of William Winter. The occasion was an impressive testimonial arranged as a tribute to this veteran poet and essayist, best known and most distinguished among all those who have come forward in the American theatre as critics of the drama and annalists of the stage. This testimonial grew rapidly from a suggestion made by Viola Allen and soon had a hundred hands at work on the preparations. The program, long, varied and largely Shakespearean in its material, called into service some of the ablest people now at work for the American stage. Miss Allen's suggestion was a happy one, the response immediate and warm-hearted, and its development an unmistakable success.

It was William Winter's afternoon. His portrait hung in the foyer, the lobby was abuzz with the younger actresses selling the programs with their reproductions of the book of greetings prepared for him. Just before Victor Herbert gave the signal for the opening strains of Nicolai's "Merry Wives of Windsor," the dean of the critics entered his box and the big audience rose to applaud him. With him were John Burroughs, Elihu Root, Melville E. Stone and Charles R. Miller. In this company and from this vantage point he watched the unfolding of the entertainment.

Of this entertainment, the major feature was a Masque written by the gifted Hermann Hagedorn, and enlisting the service of the beautiful Elsie Ferguson, as chorus to a procession of the characters in the great plays whose praises it has been Mr. Winter's lifelong task and pleasure to sing. Across a platform, brightly lighted in contrast to the depths of the stage, which stood in heavy shade, the players walked, pausing only for some brief, characteristic scene and then passing on into the shadows as the wondering Spirit of the City awaited the coming of the others. So briefly you saw the hectored Katharine pausing wearily on her way to Padua where but a moment before the joyous Rosalind had frolicked in the Forest of Arden or Mistress Page and Mistress Ford had shrieked in unison over their twin letters from the greasy knight. So Iago followed Wolsey and Wolsey followed Brutus.

There were players there who had come back to the stage just for this one afternoon, Mrs. Sol Smith, greeted with affectionate enthusiasm when she appeared to speak a single line of the old Nurse's part, James O'Neill as Wolsey, Rowland Buckstone as Launcelot Gobbo and Beatrice Cameron as Portia. There were others reappearing for this one hour in parts associated with their names on the stage, Annie Russell as Puck, Viola Allen as Viola and Henrietta Crosman stirring a hundred delightful memories in her return as "heavenly Rosalind." Kathryn Kidder was the Shrew, Brandon Tynan the Hamlet, Crystal Herne the Ophelia, Blanche Bates the Beatrice and Julia Arthur the Juliet. There were these and many more and when as 6 o'clock approached, the Masque was over, Mr. Winter himself went to the stage, spoke gracefully his acknowledgements and was photographed with all the artists in their Shakespearean costumes like a patriarch in a family group.

Of course it was far too long, as such testimonial performances invariably are, for the Masque was only part two of the program. Before that a messenger read Mayor Mitchel's greetings, William H. Crane read a Winter poem, Edwin Markham read one of his own and David Bispham sang some Shakespearean songs. The first act of Leo Ditrichstein's "The Great Lover" was given, perhaps because it illustrates happily the sort of thing the New York stage can do best in the year 1916. Ruth St. Denis gave her Rhada dance and the imagination swoons at the prospect of finding a more incongruous number for a Winter testimonial.

But it all went very well indeed with a deal of good will on both sides of the footlights. And everyone seemed to feel that no undertaking more creditable in spirit to the American theatre had ever been attempted in the magnificent playhouse in Central Park West where the New Theatre movement lived and died.

'The Taming of the Shrew' Tonight

Goetz's "The Taming of the Shrew," which will have its first performance in thirty years at the Metropolitan Opera House tonight, will open the bill for the last week but one of opera next Monday evening. "Carmen" will be sung on Wednesday evening, and the opera for Thursday will be "Die Meistersinger." "Der Rosenkavalier" will be given Friday evening, and "Mme. Sans-Gene" at the Saturday matinée. Saturday evening's opera has not yet been announced, but there will be a special matinée of "Aida," with Caruso as Rhadames, on Friday afternoon. At next Sunday's evening's concert the special soloist will be Mischa Elman, while Mme. Erma parska and Johannes Sembach of the company will sing.

Dr. Cook Still Wants Pole Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook appeared today before the House Education Committee in support of the Helgesen and Smith bills for a Congressional inquiry to determine whether he or Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary discovered the North Pole. Dr. Cook said he was the man. The committee took no action other than to tell Dr. Cook he might have a chance to prove his claims.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Allen W. McCurdy will preside and Willard V. King will be the Honorary Chairman at the meeting of the Drama League of America at the New Amsterdam Sunday afternoon at which Sir Herbert Tree will deliver an address on "Shakespeare."

The Rialto Theatre, Flatbush Avenue and Cortelyou Road, said to be the largest theatre in Brooklyn devoted exclusively to motion pictures, will be opened Saturday night. The playhouse was completed recently at a cost of $125,000.

The students of De Witt Clinton High School will give performances of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in the auditorium of the school the nights of April 7 and 8. The play will be staged in manner of Shakespeare's time with boys in the feminine roles

This afternoon's performance of Avery Hopwood's farce, "Fair and Warmer," will be its 150th presentation at the Eltinge.

The annual masque and civic ball of the White Rats Actors' Union will take place Thursday night at the New Amsterdam Opera House. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock and the grand march at 12:30.

The third of the series of photoplays for which Geraldine Farrar acted last Summer at the Lasky studios in California will be shown soon at the Strand. It is a picturization of "Maria Rosa," the melodrama in which Lou-Tellegen was seen several years ago at the Longacre.

Word comes from Chicago that 118 moving-picture theatres have offered to donate 10 per cent. of their receipts to the endowment of the Actors' Fund on Monday, May 15.

The performance of "The New York Idea" by Grace George and her company tonight at the Playhouse will be as a benefit for the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Associations of Borough Park. Mary Nash, who left Miss George's company recently to appear in "The Ohio Lady," will appear in her former role tonight.

To mark the 300th performance of "Hip Hip, Hooray" at the Hippodrome next Wednesday night a book on skating by Charlotte will be given as a souvenir.

"The Road to Mandalay" will end its engagement at the Park Saturday night.

PRICE OF PAPER GOING UP.

War Stops Shipment of Rags and Other Pulp Material from Europe.

Some grades of paper took another jump in prices yesterday and are likely to continue to rise.

Europe is not sending any rags now as grist for American paper mills, and, as this country never depended entirely on its own pulp supply, the book and the magazine makers are likely to have to pay still more for their stock.

As an example of how the market has been going, the bids for picking the rags and the waste paper from the dumps in the Borough of Queens were opened yesterday and the highest was $19,552 for the current year, which was more than twice the figure for last year —$8,216. Other items will bring this bid up to at least $20,000. The successful bidders, Wasserberger Brothers, were elated over their success, for they considered the privilege likely to become profitable.

Since France and other European countries, owing to the war, have ceased sending rags to the United States American manufacturers of high-grade paper have had to put up their prices, as they formerly depended on foreign markets not only for pulp of various grades, but also for chemicals.

Paper for coating went up half a cent a pound yesterday, and there were rises on various grades quoted throughout the city. The paper and card houses in Beekman Street were hunting in every direction for stock, and one of the usual remarks over the telephone was that customers were getting impatient and could not wait.

"Daily More Serious."

"The paper situation," said Leon Gottheil of the paper manufacturing firm of Castle, Gottheil & Overton, 200 Fifth Avenue, "is daily becoming more serious. We are endeavoring to have the embargo against the shipment of rags from abroad lifted. This embargo, declared on Feb. 18 by the French, was issued without warning. We hope, however, to at least get those shipments which were bought before the embargo was declared."

J. Nacht of the Union Card and Paper Company, 45 Beekman Street, said many factors had brought about the rise in prices of high grade paper.

"Owing to the war," he continued, "the whole paper industry is demoralized. I see no help for the situation until the war is over and the conditions again become normal. Rags are scarce and cannot be brought to this country from Europe. The supply of Scandinavian pulps is very low. To whiten paper chloride of lime is needed. Instead of selling this for bleaching powder the makers can dispose of it to foreign powers for making chlorine gas for military purposes. The wire mesh used by the makers has gone up in price. They must pay much more for the felt belts over which the moist paper passes.

Glue and Cheese.

"The coating or sizing of paper is composed largely of casein. It is really cheese. Formerly it was cheap and abundant. A good deal of it used to come from Denmark. Some was made here. In days like these all the milk is needed for making cheese in this country, for the importation of those select cheeses from abroad has largely fallen off. Glue has its place in surfacing paper, and there are other constituents as well. All white paper is made to appear more so by using blue dyes, all of which are very high. Colors which were formerly only 40 or 50 cents a pound are sold for $18 and $20 a pound."

Manufacturers also say there has been a great decrease in the importations of sulphites. Formerly there were 1,000 to 1,200 tons imported daily, as compared with 375 tons a day which are now received.

The cheap grades of brown papers such as are used for wrapping meat and groceries have also risen in price, and florists complain of the higher cost of tissue and all fancy papers used in the enveloping of violets and roses. The increased cost of pulp has sent up prices of paper boxes to two and three times what they were before the war in fancy grades. Twine is higher and the florist even has to pay more for pins than he did before the war.

The effect of the high paper prices and the scarcity of paper itself is felt by practically every industry these days, for even pencils with which to write on paper are getting more expensive. Many of them are finished with a special varnish which contains a good deal of dye material, and, as the dyes go up, the manufacturers have either to ask more money for their pencils or sell them as unadorned cedar.

GERMAN BAZAAR CROWDED.

Committee Announces Monday's Receipts Exceeded $26,000.

The German Bazaar at Madison Square Garden had several prominent visitors last night, including Henry W. Taft, the brother of the ex-President, accompanied by friends, among whom was the artist, Fritz Kreisler, and his wife, and Dr. Carl Buenz, General Director of the Hamburg-American Line.

The Finance Committee announced that Monday's receipts exceeded $26,000.

More than 2,000 members of various German Volksfest-Verein attended yesterday. William Ruesch, the President of the Plattduetscher Volksfest-Verein, after having been welcomed by Dr. Emanuel Baruch, the President of the bazaar, delivered the main address, in which he expressed his great satisfaction in being able to participate in the event which helps so much to aid the widows and orphans of the fatherland.

Other visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. George Ehret, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Ehret, Mr. and Mrs. Erbsloeh, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fleitmann, Mrs. E. Fleitmann, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Friedlander, F. Greifenberg, Mrs. andolph Guggenheimer, Justice Leonard Giegerich and Mrs. Giegerich, Mr. and Mrs. Carl V. Helmolt, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hirschland, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Horrman, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kudlich, Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke, August Lueschow, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Lindenthal, William Marburg, John F. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Walter Neuhoff, John oehling, Mr. and Mrs. George Ruppert, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schiff, Mrs. Emma Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Schurz, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Warburg.

PHYSICIAN SWALLOWS A PIN.

Dr. Ryan, Hudson Tube Surgeon, Under Care of Specialists.

Through postponement of a suit for damages against the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, operators of the Hudson tunnels, in which he was to appear as the principal witness for the company, it was learned yesterday that Dr. Lorne M. Ryan, chief surgeon of the transit company, was in St. Peter's Hospital, Henry Street, Brooklyn, ill, surgeons there believed, as a result of swallowing a pin.

At Dr. Ryan's home, 38 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, his sister last night said that since Dr. Ryan's removal to the hospital last Sunday afternoon, the physicians had been unsuccessfully probing for the pin.

Before retiring last Saturday night, Dr. Ryan partook of a bowl of crackers and milk. He was almost immediately seized with a fit of choking, which later subsided enough to permit him to go to bed. The following morning, however, he experienced severe pain in the throat, and consulted a specialist. He was removed to the hospital, and an X-ray examination was made, as the doctors felt sure he had swallowed a pin.

After a local probe had failed, Dr. Ryan was placed under the influence of ether, and an attempt was made to locate the pin in his stomach. While this was unavailing, the physicians were convinced that the pin was there. An operation may be performed tonight.

Dr. Ryan's sister last night expressed the opinion that there had been a pin in the crackers at the time they were bought, and that it had not fallen into the bowl in the course of preparation. Dr. Ryan lives with his wife and their three-month-old son.

BILLPOSTERS LOSE ANTI-TRUST ACTION

Judge Landis Decides for the Government in Suit Charging Restraint.

COMPETITION WAS STIFLED

Court Rules Their Association Excluded Outsiders from Carrying On Business.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The Associated Billposters of the United States and Canada was held to be a combination in restraint of trade by Federal Judge Landis today. The ruling was given in the Government suit asking dissolution of the association, filed in August, 1912.

"The rule of 'reasonable restraint' has no application here," said Judge Landis, "for the reason that this is not a case of mere restraint, but of total exclusion."

The Court ruled that the injunction asked by the Government to restrain the billposters from carrying on their business as an organization would not go into effect for sixty days to permit an appeal to the Supreme Court. The complaint charged that ever since its organization, in 1891, the Associated Billposters had sought to crush competition. It was alleged that membership in the organization was limited to one member in each town; that its members were barred from accepting work from any advertiser who furnished business to non-members; that a schedule of prices was adopted for all parts of the country; that competitors were bought off, and that members were prohibited from accepting work from solicitors not licensed by the organization.

One of the contentions of the Government was that the association in 1910 sought to force out of business any lithographer who attempted to work with an independent billposter or advertiser. The Government charged further that in 1911 the association allied itself with twelve national advertising agencies, and thereafter no advertiser could hope to have his lithographs displayed other than through one of these recognized agencies.

District Attorney C. F. Clyne was directed to draw up a decree in accordance with the Court's rulings, indicating the steps to be taken in the dissolution of the association.

The officers of the association at the time the complaint was filed who were named among the defendants were Peter J. McAlney, President, St. Louis; L. T. Bennett, Vice President, Port Huron, Mich.; John E. Shoemaker, Treasurer, Washington, and John H. Logeman, Secretary, Chicago.

STERNBERGER PROMOTED.

Appointed Chief Quartermaster, New York National Guard.

Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger of the Quartermaster Corps of the New York National Guard has been appointed Chief Quartermaster, with the rank of Colonel, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel Arthur F. Townsend, who has gone on the reserve list. Colonel Sternberger has had nearly twenty-seven years' continuous service in the National Guard, and during the war with Spain served as a Lieutenant in the Twenty-second New York Volunteers.

He first joined the Guard as a private in Company E, Twenty-second Regiment, June 7, 1880, and was appointed Lieutenant and Battalion Quartermaster of the regiment in 1895 and Captain and Commissary in 1895. He was appointed on the division staff as Commissary by Major Gen. Charles F. Roe in 1912, and rendered such efficient service that he was reappointed by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan when General Roe retired.

Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:25. First Pop. Mat. Today 50c to $1.50.
A Laugh Every Minute in
The Blue Envelope
by Frank Hatch and Robert Homans.
N. Y. WORLD—"Written for laugh purposes, and the mood in which the audience received the play indicates that its makers have not missed their aim."—Louis De Foe.
TIMES—"Hilarious."—Alexander Woollcott.
SUN—"The first night gathering had a good time."—Lawrence Reamer.
TRIBUNE—"Nearly all the sure-fire farcial expedients crept into the piece before the evening was over."—Geo. Kauffman.
HERALD—"Carries no gloom, but lots of fun. Audience laughed without restraint."
PRESS—"The audience laughed itself fat."—Joseph McGarry.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Thurs. 25c & 50c. FRANCES STARR in "MARIE-ODILE"

Knickerbocker
B'way at 38th—12:30 Noon to 11 P. M. 25c and 50c.
Two Tumultuous Triangle Triumphs,
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
"The Habit of Happiness"
A Keystone Long Loud Laugh!!! A Village Vampire
Orchestral Concerts with Soloists.

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Charles Hopkins 122 TIMES. Mrs. Hopkins —? "It's a Summons, Matey"!!! Treasure Island
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Tel. 1366 Circle.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE "ERDGEIST" Tragoedie v. Wedekind. Tonight at 8:15.
Thurs. Eve., "Wirtshaus z. Stadt Petrograd." Sat. Mat. 2:15, "Hoheit Tanzt Walzer."

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX —COMBINED CAPACITY 5,000—
Prices 10c, 15c, 25c—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
TODAY—Mary Fuller in 'The Strength of the Weak'
Thurs.—World-Equitable Night (10 Stars in Person)
Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
WILSON BROS., Charlie Case, Grey & Old Rose, and Others. Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY. 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. JOAN SAWYER GEORGE NASH ANNA WHEATON & HARRY CARROLL, BELLE BAKER, and MAURICE & WALTON.

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 41st St. OLGA PETROVA in "THE SOUL MARKET." Special—Burton Holmes Travel Pictures.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 50c-$1 WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Last Week "Clod," "Roadhouse," etc.
4th Production begins Monday, March 20.

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH Matinee Daily "Robinson's Parisian Flirts"

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. FANNIE WARD in "For the Defense." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Wk. John Barrymore, "The Lost Bridegroom"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Newest Thing in Burlesque. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 PUSS PUSS Popular Prices. With Jean Bedini.

OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4136 Greeley. Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE. Normandie Hotel Broadway and 38th Street.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER

LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
"EMPHATIC SUCCESS."—Sun.
The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Eves. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
TODAY AT 2—TONIGHT AT 8.
Tree in Henry VIII.
Production direct from His Majesty's, London. With Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding & Co.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
Mitzi in "POM-POM"
"Best musical comedy in years."—Sun.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:25.
MRS. FISKE
in a play all about the Pennsylvania Dutch in the funny little town of Reinhartz,
ERSTWHILE SUSAN
THE COMEDY WITH ITS MESSAGE OF "GAIETY AND KINDNESS."

CRITERION
Monday, March 20
MR. HACKETT Presents
VIOLA ALLEN
—AND—
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
—IN—
THE MERRY WIVES of WINDSOR
with THOS. A. WISE as FALSTAFF
ORRIN JOHNSON as MR. PAGE
and other capable players.
SEATS READY.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. POP. MAT. TODAY 2:15. SPECIAL MAT. ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy,
"THE MELODY OF YOUTH"
"ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Tues. 2:20.
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
COMMON CLAY

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK THE ROAD TO MANDALAY

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

Hippodrome
Mgmt. Charles Dillingham.
Matinee Daily BEST SEATS $1.00
Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50
—SEATS NOW UP TO EASTER—
Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People
Sousa & His Band | Sensational Ice Ballet | 100 Novelties
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
Sunday—IRELAND'S NIGHT With SOUSA
Principal Guest Star JOHN O'MALLEY Great Irish Tenor

81ST ST. THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3930 SCHUYLER
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre
JOHN EMERSON in "THE FLYING TORPEDO." | KEYSTONE COMEDY, "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH."
SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
MATINEE TODAY, 10c, 15c.
EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c.

NOW OPEN CHARITY BAZAAR
For the Benefit of
THE WAR SUFFERERS OF THE CENTRAL POWERS
MADISON SQ. GARDEN Adm. 25c.

ATOP 44TH ST. THEATRE. Adm. $1.00 at 10:30.
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
WORLD CHAMPION ICE SKATERS.
Adm. free 6 to 9, Dinner $1.50, and a la carte. Skating and dancing at Dinner and Supper. Table reservations, Dinner and Supper. Tel. 5935—Bryant.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way.
NEW SERIES OF RECITALS.
FOUR ONLY. NEW PROGRAMME!
Yvette Guilbert
Sunday Evgs., March 19 & 26, at 8:15. Tues. & Fri. Afts., March 21 & 24, at 3. Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
DIRECTION CATHARINE A. BAMMAN.

CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., MAR. 25, at 2:30.
Paderewski
Tickets, $1.50 to $2.50. Boxes, $15 & $18 at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, To-mor'w (Thurs.) Aft., at 3.
JuliaCulp
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Management Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall. TODAY at 3. Tickets $2 to 50c At Box Office. RECITAL BY ROBERT HAMILTON AMERICAN BARITONE.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
OLIVE FREMSTAD, ARTHUR SHATTUCK, PERCY RICHARDS. Concert for Norwegian Hospital, Brooklyn Academy of Music, Sunday, March 19, 3:30 P. M.
Tickets $1, $2, $3, at Box Office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Taming of the Shrew. Ober, Rappold; Whitehill, Sembach, Goritz, Leonhardt, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs., Special Mat. at 2, Act II, Trovatore. Ober, Martinelli; Act I, Lohengrin, Gadski, Homer; Urlus, Weil, Braun; Act I, Pagliacci, Cajatti; Caruso, De Luca; Ballet Prince Igor, Galli, Bonfiglio.
Thurs. at 8:15, Sonnambula, Barrientos, Perini; Damacco, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8:15, Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:45 (75c to $3), Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Next Mon. at 8, Taming of the Shrew.
Wed. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

—GALA BENEFIT— FRENCH MUSICIANS | CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15 P. M.
PADEREWSKI
FLONZALEY QUARTET
MURATORE
TRIO DE LUTECE
STOJOWSKI
SCHELLING
TICKETS AT CARNEGIE HALL. DONATIONS MAY BE SENT TO MRS. W. P. HAMILTON, TREASURER, 32 EAST 36TH ST.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., March 18, at 3.
BAUER & GABRILOWITSCH
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., March 24, at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL EMMY DESTINN
Tickets, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Now at Box Office. Mgt. Charles L. Wagner. (Steinway Piano.)

Gala Concert
For the benefit of Needy Musicians in United States Under the auspices of THE BOHEMIANS, (New York Musicians' Club) at
CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., March 29, at 3.
Paderewski Casals
N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor
Tickets, $4 to $1; (1st Tier Boxes all sold); 2d Tier Boxes $30, at Box Office and Helen Love, 1 West 34th St. Steinway Piano used.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3.
FAREWELL CONCERT
Soloist JOSEF Hofmann
TSCHAIKOWSKY'S FIFTH SYMPHONY, BEETHOVEN'S "EMPEROR" CONCERTO, Group of Piano Solos, including "Fury Over the Lost Penny," Beethoven; Nocturne, F sharp major, Chopin; "Erlking," Schubert-Liszt.
Seats 75c to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18. Box Office.

Last Subs. Concert, Sat. Evg., March 18.
Russian Symphony Society, Modest Altschuler, Conductor.
Introducing SACHA VOTITCHENKO distinguished Russian Virtuoso, who will play for the first time in this country the most fascinating instrument ever heard, "TYMPANON"
Tschaikowsky's Symphony "PATHETIQUE"
Seats now on sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office.

They Belong Together
When making an appointment for the matinee include luncheon at Shanley's—it is a good combination.
Seven courses from our famous cuisine 75c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.
Every evening from seven to one—a cabaret of twenty entertaining features.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

—besides the
Prince Ilma Concert
Wallick's Restaurant
Broadway and Forty-third Street
is known from coast to coast for Quality at moderate prices

MONTMARTRE AT MIDNIGHT
B'WAY & 50TH ST. TELE-PHONE 2330 CIRCLE. ENTRANCES ON B'WAY OR 50TH ST. 2 FLOORS
NOW OPEN
DANCING BY— JOAN SAWYER ASSISTED by GEO. HARCOURT
A. NILSON FYSHER NEW SPECIAL FEATURE NEW MAURICE FARKOA
MLLE. SEINDELL AND THE FAMOUS
12 LEAP YEAR GIRLS
IN A MODERN MUSICALETTE
VISIONS OF DIVINE BEAUTY: LILLIAN WIGGINS, PEGGY ELEANOR, ELEANOR JACKSON, ELEANOR LANG, BUNTY DAVIDSON, CHARLOTTE MARMONT, ETTA PRICE, ESTELLE LANDERS, RAY MORRIS, MARTHA EHRLICH, MARIE SALISBURY and VIOLET STRATHMORE.
DANCING AND DINING EVERY EVENING AT 10:30—SERVICE A LA CARTE

REISENWEBER'S PHONE 9640 COLUMBUS RESERVE TABLES EARLY
ON—THE—CIRCLE
7:30 TO CLOSING NEW SPRING BEAUTY REVUE 'HELLO, HOW-ARE-YOU?'
! IS A SMASHING BIG HIT !
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.00
OLD FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.25
EVERY PORTION COOKED TO ORDER 6 TO 10 P. M.
Banquets, Private Dinners Our Specialty. No Admission Charged.

EXCELLENT BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
Janssen wants to see you
AT THE FAMOUS
30TH ST. HOFBRAU HAUS 30TH ST.
BROADWAY AND
ALSO NEW YORK'S FINEST TABLE D'HOTE $1.00
Dancing and Refined Cabaret Every Evening.

CAFE BOULEVARD Broadway & 41st St.
A la Carte Specialties
DINNER ONE DOLLAR
Luncheon Fifty Cents
SUNDAY MID-DAY DINNER ONE DOLLAR
After Theatre Supper Dances
Brazilian Nut, Senor Arboz and Other Feature Acts
ROOMS FOR PRIVATE AND CLUB DINNERS.
Tel. 4220 Bryant.

In Philadelphia, Chestnut & 13th. Hotel Adelphia 400 Rooms 400 Baths

11 EAST 22ND ST.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30
SOUTHERN COOKING—CORN MUFFINS AND BEATEN BISCUITS.

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York. 800 Rooms with Bath. Rates $2 and up.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel
Offers all the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at One-Third Less Price.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
917 Eighth Ave. (54th St.)
All Modern Dances Quickly Taught
One Hour's Private Lesson, $1, 6 Lessons, $5.

Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught; absolute privacy. Terms reasonable.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..817 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai, with the exceptions noted.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$6.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	4.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	3.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volumes, ten numbers, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $4.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916.

PUSHING PREPAREDNESS.

The advice given to the Senate by Mr. BORAH, in Monday's debate, was sound and should not be disregarded. The most important work in hand at Washington is that related to the development of our machinery for defense. It should wait upon no other business. Not only a recognition of the latent perils of the Mexican situation moved the Idaho Senator to urge the Senate to "close its doors "against all legislation except the "necessary appropriation bills and the "measures for preparedness recommended by the President." There is no evidence that the business we have at hand across the Mexican border will require greater preparations than we can make quickly without further legislation, though we cannot afford to take chances. Both Senator FALL and Senator CHAMBERLAIN are inclined to take a gloomy view of the prospects of the punitive expedition, as it is now planned, but their view is purely conjectural. Senator BORAH stood on firmer ground. "Certainly," he said, "the President would not go "out to the country, as he did, and "plead for action if he did not think "it imperative." The persistent slowness of Congress since the President's tour may have already impaired some of the effectiveness of his arguments with the people. The pacifist orators and journalists have been making the most of the opportunity thus afforded them to discount the value of the President's utterances.

Meanwhile there are two military bills ready for Congressional action and neither would be satisfactory as it stands. The provision in the Senate bill that will affect the integrity of the civil service must be eliminated. Granted that we must have a dubious federalization of the National Guard as a substitute for a really national army of citizens, the provisions to that end in the House bill will probably serve the purpose better than those in the Senate bill. The House has gone into the matter more thoroughly and its Military Committee has made out the strongest case for militia federalization yet put forward. On the other hand, the Senate's plan for the extension of the regular army is the better. There is not much difference between the provisions for reserve forces and the means to obtain new officers, while both contain provisions for the establishment of an additional citizen reserve, at the President's discretion.

To act at once upon these measures would be a much safer plan than to put them aside and prepare a temporary program to meet possible emergencies. At present, however, as Mr. BORAH argued, there is no agreement between the two houses. Nothing is completed. There is a chance that the Army bill will be brought up for discussion in the House of Representatives by Friday, if the Immigration bill can be shifted, as it ought to be, and the debate may be limited to twenty-four hours. In the Senate, if good counsels prevail, the Chamberlain bill will be debated next week.

In regard to the navy, there is a gleam of hope for earlier action than we had been permitted to expect. Chairman PADGETT of the House Committee no longer talks in a discouraged way of reporting in May, but expects to have his bill ready within a fortnight. The Senate's ought to be ready as early. These bills deal with a matter of even more pressing importance than the army measures. The strengthening of our navy is the most imperative national duty and latterly there have been cheering, if vague, reports of the disposition of both committees to view the matter in the right light, to give us the ships and men and guns we need. Even with such a navy as we ought to have merely in process of construction, the means of construction being the first thing for Congress to consider, the chance of an attack upon us from any quarter will be materially diminished.

Quick and intelligent action upon these long-delayed measures is the one imperative necessity of this hour. The massacre in New Mexico has not increased the need of this action, but merely emphasized it in the public mind. The work of military and naval extension would have been just as essential if Mexico had been for the last six years as peaceful outwardly as it was in the thirty years of DIAZ. The folly of upbuilding our national wealth without providing means to protect it was as plain to thinking men two years ago, four years ago, as it is now. For the neglect to heed the warning we must not blame any one political party or Congress. The fault lies with all the people. This the people recognize, and their voices have been raised, at length, for preparedness.

THE NOTE TO MEXICO.

As might have been expected, the note of the United States Government in reply to the Mexican note has been well received in Mexico. It will do much to disabuse the minds of our neighbors of the idea that we have designs upon their territory or desire to interfere unduly with their affairs. It grants, in plain terms and in the most courteous spirit, to General CARRANZA precisely the reciprocal privilege that he asks for, permission to Mexican soldiers in the service of the recognized Government to pursue an American outlaw who has committed outrages in Mexico across our border. We are to pursue a Mexican outlaw who has committed depredations on our territory across the Mexican border. The reciprocal privilege is granted to the Mexican Government for the express purpose of suppressing the state of lawlessness and restoring peace and order in the region contiguous to the boundary.

The exact meaning of the situation could not have been expressed in clearer terms, the message could not have been conveyed in a more discreet or more friendly way. The sole purpose of our expedition has been set forth in a manner which makes it perfectly comprehensible to the people of both countries. We are merely performing a duty the accomplishment of which will relieve our border of a temporary menace but will be of lasting benefit to Mexico. There is a bare chance now that the soldiers of CARRANZA, spurred on to quick action by our preparations to pursue VILLA, may run the murderous outlaw down before our troopers reach him. There could be no more fortunate outcome of the situation, but VILLA belongs to the North and most of CARRANZA'S men are from other parts of the country. We are not privileged to hope that this crafty outlaw, who can run as well as he can fight, will speedily be caught either by American troops or his fellow-countrymen, who have a stronger reason for desiring his suppression.

THE STRANGEST PEACE.

The mysterious peace between Italy and Germany has already survived a great number of things. It may endure the extra strain now put upon it by a new Anglo-Italian commercial alliance aiming at the economic strangulation of Germany. But this arrangement, if in unlimited good faith, devours most of the reasons hitherto assigned for the failure of Italy to declare war upon Germany, though at war with Austria and though "bound" by inseparable ties to the Powers that have joined to crush Prussianism utterly.

It would have been thought an impossibility for Italy to cast in her lot with those Powers, to denounce the treaty of triple alliance which had bound her to both Austria-Hungary and Germany, to make war upon Austria-Hungary, and yet remain technically at peace with Germany. But Latin and Teutonic diplomacy in a pinch had resources previously unknown. The impossible was made to be taken for granted. Germans were not expelled from Italy and German property was not confiscated. Trade was not at first specifically interdicted, not until Premier BRIAND made a visit to Rome. The subject has required always to be treated with the greatest delicacy. In France and England at first it was indelicate to ask how Germany and Italy could remain at peace while at war with each other's allies.

"One is not free to discuss these things," said all the inspired writers. "However," they went on to add, "the "secret was placed by Italy in the "keeping of her Anglo-French allies "at the beginning, and they under-"stand her perfectly. There is com-"plete confidence between them." Yet this peace between Germany and Italy became the spectre at all Anglo-Italian and Franco-Italian embracings. It could not be helped. And it would be talked about afterward, acidly on both sides. The French and English wondered if the mysterious peace maintained between one of their allies and the enemy had not influenced Italy, perhaps unconsciously, to withhold her hand from the Balkans. Hearing this, the Italian writers complained that Italy's contributions were belittled by her allies.

Aspersions ought not to be noticed between friends, but who will say that the Italian patriots, publicists, and correspondents should remain dumb when it is scurrilously alleged that the King of Italy has a very large investment in Krupp shares, and that this is the reason why Italy does not declare war upon Germany? "How absurd!" say the Italians. "German "property in Italy, ships, merchan-"dise, investments, plants, and what-"not, is worth more than five Krupp "works, and all of it could be con-"fiscated as a part of reprisals. No, "that is no reason at all. There are "reasons—many good reasons. Does "not everybody know that some very "important commercial arrangements "of long standing exist between Italy "and Germany, which, if they have "not been broken, will be of incalcula-"ble value to both countries and to "the world at large after the war? "Why wreck these arrangements "now? Why destroy the only bridge "by which Germany will be able to "restore her European trade after the "war? It is now impassable, and "that is enough."

Such reasons, though quite convincing, are not in the least idealistic. That objection could be waived, perhaps, if it were not for the fact also that they are incompatible with the resolve of England and France to condemn Germany to a state of metaphysical isolation after the war, with as little trade of any kind as will, in their opinion, be good for her to have.

It is not a consistent peace. One is tempted to say it is not a logical peace, but as one party to it is of all things logical, that shall not be said lightly of the arrangement, the understanding, or whatever it is that keeps Germany and Italy out of war. There has been provocation enough superficially. Italy at last was obliged by force of circumstances to "requisition" the German ships interned within her harbors. Germany brooked it, though on like provocation she promptly declared war against Portugal. And now Italy must have committed against Germany a mortal sin in signing with the English a treaty whereby English capital and enterprise shall be allowed to displace German money and Teutonic initiative in the commercial life of Italy. And still there is peace. It is very strange—stranger than anything purely Italian or purely Teutonic, being a compound of both.

TIM CAMPBELL AT ALBANY.

The Republicans in the Senate and Assembly Reapportionment Committees seem to be monkeying with the State Constitution. What is a little thing like the Constitution among up-Staters? The present Senate consists of fifty-one members. The odd Senator came in in 1907 under the constitutional provision that "if any county "having three or more Senators at "the time of any apportionment shall "be entitled on such ratio to an addi-"tional Senator or Senators, such ad-"ditional Senator or Senators shall be "given to such county in addition to "the fifty Senators, and the whole "number of Senators shall be increased "to that extent."

The Constitution ordains that "the "Senate shall consist of fifty members, "except as hereinafter provided," and just quoted. The same article declares that:

> The ratio for apportioning Senators shall always be obtained by dividing the number of inhabitants, excluding aliens, by fifty, and the Senate shall always be composed of fifty members.

Then follows the exception already given. The division by fifty, the repetitions, "shall consist of fifty members," "shall always be composed of fifty members," show the clear intent of providing a Senate with that number of Senators, not to be increased except under certain specified conditions. These conditions do not now exist. None the less, the up-Statesmen mean to continue the 1907 apportionment insertion of one, to have a Senate of fifty-one instead of the constitutional fifty. The earlier apportionment is to rule the later. They need the extra Senator, not to equalize the apportionment, but to give the little up-State counties a Senator, to the detriment of New York.

"Each Senate district shall contain "as nearly as may be an equal num-"ber of inhabitants." So the Constitution directs, and the ratio for apportioning Senators is found by dividing the number of citizens in the State by fifty. The ratio of 1916 is 161,199. The average in the thirty-two districts to be given to the big counties is 166,469; in the country counties, 139,211. "As nearly as may be an equal number of inhabitants." Besides, the ruralists are to have that fifty-first Senator in a Senate to be always composed of fifty, except in an exception now hanging on from 1907.

Once more, what is a little thing like the State Constitution among up-Statesmen?

NEW YORK BANKING CONDITIONS.

New York banks are so commonly regarded as national institutions that their local significance is sometimes forgotten. The New York savings banks are chiefly local concerns, and it is agreeable to remark how thriving they are. Their aggregate resources are just a trifle short of two billion dollars, having increased during the year $61,841,801. Of that goodly sum $14,419,889 went toward the increase of the surplus to $154,124,167 market values, or $183,009,554 par values. More accounts were opened than in the preceding year and fewer accounts were closed. About two millions of new deposits raised the increase of deposits, including interest credited, to $65,124,628.

These comfortable figures reflect the improved conditions of the humblest class of bank depositors, and also the renewed strength of the institutions as a whole. It is no secret that the improvement was desirable. Those who have emphasized the fact that the savings banks after all were banks rather than investment institutions, and were liable to meet demands for cash which it was desirable to meet without request for indulgence, have thought that the necessities of depositors and the shrinkage of investments in the declining markets possessed capacity of embarrassment. The situation has improved in both respects. Depositors are making smaller demands and investments are improving. The banking situation, therefore, is improved, and the investment situation of the institutions was never questioned.

This betterment is even more notable in the case of the other banks of the State, the deposit banks, the trust companies, the loan associations, the private bankers. In the aggregate their resources increased within the year 1915 by over a billion, an increase never before equaled, to the total of $5,395,810,000. Trust companies' resources alone increased $792,294,349, or 45 per cent., to the total of $2,532,892,000. Since 1907 the increase has been $1,500,000,000, 150 per cent. The total resources of 27,062 banks of the United States, excluding the Federal Reserve banks, averaged a little over $1,000,000 each. The average of 494 banking institutions of New York State was over $11,000,000. Some will regard that imposing aggregation as a threat to our institutions. Others will regard the strength of the New York banks as a beneficent fact in the banking situation. The resources of the New York State banks are 16 per cent. of those of the entire country, of which the trust companies contribute 12 per cent. The 140 savings institutions of the State contribute $1,974,046,875 to the total savings funds of the nation, $4,319,000,000.

Forty-five per cent. is a disproportionately large share for one State among forty-eight, and it is not necessary to believe that the New Yorkers are so much richer as that seems to show. Their resources are in bank, rather than in farms, because they are wage earners, and their resources are more liquid. There are States where the savings bank deposits are smaller, and yet the well-being of the community is no less, perhaps even greater. In the opinion of Superintendent RICHARDS the general banking situation shows entire recovery from the depression due to the war, and has never been surpassed.

CONSPIRACIES FOR AND AGAINST THE CITY.

Senators BROWN and WAGNER have made proposals for the benefit of the city, but for some strange reason both prefer to emphasize the differences between them rather than the agreements. That is easy to understand on the supposition that they are thinking of something else than the city in the first place. If the welfare of city and State ranks first they will co-operate so far as they can, and will accept the decisions of others regarding their differences without rancorous resistance. Senator WAGNER recognizes that the pay-as-you-go principle is correct, but he does not wish to see it enacted as Senator BROWN proposes. The Senate insists upon persistence with the expenditure of $10,000,000 for highways, unheeding Senator WAGNER'S plea to await judicial decision whether the city, which contributes three-fourths of the money, shall share in the benefits.

Differences of opinions need not be quarrels. Those champions of the city are too zealous who charge that views other than theirs spring from "blackmail" and political ways that are dark and vain. Wisdom in other matters is not best sought in sources showing such erraticism in that direction. The quarrelsome legislators might do worse than unite upon the Mayor's minimum, adding such other proposals as they can agree about, and leaving the rest for another time. Legislation by agreement is preferable to a larger program over contention, and the prospects of agreement are steadily improving. Thirty-eight of the city's representatives at Albany have now approved the program of the Tax Reduction Committee. Ten others approve it for the most part. Those who have been waiting to see how the cat jumped might now see their way to joining the majority of the politicians, relying upon the support outside the organizations of voters in such extr-political organizations in Manhattana as the Marine Engineers' Union, the Central Council of the New York Civic Society, the Chelsea Neighborhood Association, the Maritime Association, and the West Side Taxpayers' Association.

The opinion of Brooklyn as a whole is to be registered at the mass meeting in that borough tonight, and there also the civic organizations are co-operating in a manner indicating solidarity of opinion outside the organized vote. There was no politics in the start of the movement, but it may be necessary to make it political if it meets less success than it deserves. The future of those supporting this movement for the "square deal" to the city promises to be more peaceful than that of those opposing it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

As Jealous as They Are Brave!

Most people who read "A Soldier of the Legion" in the March Atlantic probably decided—some of them certainly did—that it is a vivid, thrilling, and convincing description of war as now conducted. Judged merely as writing, it has at least the literary quality that comes from vigor and simplicity, and if the narrator did not refrain from making inevitable the deduction that he is as brave as anybody in a group of men quite lost to the sense of fear, he was about as modest about it as a soldier who took part in the episode forming the essential part of his narrative is expected to be.

So far as critics without personal knowledge of the facts could see, "A Soldier of the Legion" ranked high indeed among the very best revelations yet made of what happens when the defenders of a trench are ordered to charge on the enemy's lines, and of what they feel while they are doing it. But now there comes from Paris the news that MORLAE'S former associates in the Foreign Legion are finding fierce fault with his story, or rather with him. It does not appear, from the account at hand, that they deny accuracy to anything he said about the Legion itself or about one of its sanguinary experiences when under German fire. Instead, while admitting that he had been promoted first Corporal and then Sergeant, they declare that he had shown no special courage or achieved anything out of the ordinary, as ordinary goes in that particular organization. They also say that he had not been decorated and that he had carried off, when he quit the service, a flag that didn't belong to him!

These are rather trivial charges, and, of course, entirely irrelevant to the question whether MORLAE did or did not make a magnificent and valuable contribution to the literature of the war. And such carping goes far toward confirming the justice of his ascription to the legionaries of other traits than limitless courage—to make plausible, for instance, his assertion that while some of his comrades risked their lives like heroes to dig him out from under the earth with which an exploding shell had covered him, one of the rescuers picked his pocket. As he expressed no resentment for the loss of his money, why should they denounce him for such petty irregularities as their indictment charges—and does not prove?

Rising to Defend the Bowery.

Of course the people living or doing business in or near the Bowery who know of and appreciate the glories that cluster around its ancient name are vehemently opposing the proposal to give it a new one. "Central Broadway," as it should, is a suggestion that fills them with an emotion about equally compounded of rage and grief, and they will not be calm again till they have utterly defeated and silenced the misguided wretches who would rob a city with pitiably few such treasures of one that, with a single dubious exception, is the most precious of them all.

Our general use of numbers instead of names for both streets and avenues has, indeed, certain advantages and conveniences of the material sort, but it betrays a lamentable lack of ingenuity and of imagination, and reveals us as deplorably poor in the sense of historic values. Only one thoroughfare so named—Fifth Avenue—has surmounted the difficulty that a number puts in the way of acquiring fame. The others, ambitious and worthy of recognition as some of them are, still remain unknown to the larger world and always will do so. They cannot overcome the handicap our system of appellation places on what may be called their individuality.

The Bowery came into existence while New Yorkers still possessed the nominative faculty that they lost later. It is known over a good part of the earth, and admiringly known, too, as a street that has always had a character of its own—as a street whose notable width was the least important of its many peculiarities. It has had vicissitudes and suffered changes, not all for the better, but it has never missed attention, never fallen into dull oblivion. In the Bowery you are—somewhere. Rich and poor, good and bad, all varieties of humanity, have gathered there in their time, and not only gathered, but done things.

The Bowery is richer in "associations" than any other New York street, and it is nothing against them that many of the "associations" are what the unthinking and the snobbish imagine they depreciate when they use the word "common." For "common" is just what the Bowery is not and never was. It has invariably been "different" from all the rest of the city, and it remains so now. And this difference, so far as they can, the supporters of "Central Broadway" intend to abolish. Their plot will fail.

Unlucky, but Not Resentful.

Uncomfortable as were the experiences of the men who went from this country to build a railway connecting Petrograd with the bay of Kola, one notices that instead of displaying animosity toward those who let them go hungry, they confess that their troubles were mostly the result of circumstances—in short, the chances of war.

The Russians seem to have done what they could, and that it wasn't enough is evidently the result of no lack of good will. There was, as evidently, some lack of foresight and efficiency, but those traits are not confined exclusively to Russia, as Americans know only too well.

It is a safe assumption that the Russians were guilty of no intentional neglect, for they are eager, and with good reason, to get that road built. Connection with a real, all-the-year port on the Arctic would be of immense value to them, as it would allow uninterrupted importations of the war supplies they so much need. These now have to make the endless voyage around the world to Vladivostok, or else go by the dangerous and expensive land route through Sweden and Finland.

Archangel, though much further south than Kola, is ice-bound a good part of the year, as the warm sea current from the west does not reach the White Sea. Kola is in a barren and desolate region, but it can always be reached by ships.

Congressman Carew's Answers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The widespread condemnation of the position taken by John F. Carew as a member of Congress ought not to find its only expression in letters. Will not some of those who have written to THE TIMES unite in action to secure the defeat of Mr. Carew for nomination, or, if he should be nominated, for election? If an organization were formed to enlighten the voters of Carew's district by reporting his conduct, it could count on a modest subscription from the undersigned, who has already assured Mr. Carew of his readiness to aid in his defeat.

HENRY SELDEN BACON.
New York, March 13, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recognizing that John F. Carew has received his full share of criticism since his unfortunate experiment in dictating over the President's head, that he has been caught and mangled in the vice of German efficiency, and that henceforth he will be a negligible factor, do you not think that the time has arrived for a more public display of impatience which possesses all true Americans? Shall we longer wait for accumulated evidence against these instruments with which Deutschland has tried to infect our body politic?

FRED. W. SHERRATT.
New York, March 13, 1916.

DR. ELIOT'S PROPOSAL.

The United States' Interest in the Struggle of the Allies.

Naval Academy,
Annapolis, March 12, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Charles William Eliot, in writing his letter, and THE TIMES, in publishing it in today's issue, have rendered good service to the American people.

More important than Dr. Eliot's deservedly high reputation, and more important than any one newspaper could possibly be, is the truth of Dr. Eliot's statements, essentials considered. It is, of course, impossible for most German-Americans to see this truth, or even to catch a glimmer of it. To them the truth is veiled, and must be veiled for some time to come. But, nevertheless, Dr. Eliot speaks the one great outstanding truth about this war of wars. For the United States, for the world as a whole, the triumph of the Dual Empires—which means the triumph of Germany—would be a disaster. Personally, I cannot doubt this, unless I could doubt that 2+2=4. And if it is true, then a German triumph would be a calamity for the German people.

Has any one stopped to consider the result if Germany does triumph? Clearly, it seems to me the following: Assuming that Germany triumphs, that is, keeps Belgium and Poland, confronts Great Britain on the Channel, holds Northern France, controls the Balkans, Turkey, and extends her empire, virtually, to the Persian Gulf, for a time there will be peace—no, not a peace, but a lull, due to exhaustion. Then, sooner or later, a war on a scale that would dwarf even this "unthinkable" great war.

Even now, in the hearts and minds of the vast millions of non-German mankind the ferment of distrust, of fear, of hatred, of undying opposition to Prussianism, is beginning to brew. But it is not opposition to the German people, this great silent opposition. It is opposition to Prussian militarism, Prussian autocracy, Prussian insolence, Prussian violation of Belgium, of a nation's honor, of its pledged word, of the laws of humanity. Nor is it even against the Prussians as a people, but against the Hohenzollerns and the junkers.

In all this great silent opposition, friendship for Britain is but a side issue, admiration for France is but a symptom, hero-worship of poor, crushed Belgium is but a rallying cry. It goes deeper than all this. It is inexorable. It would survive the conquest of our New England and Middle States by Germany; it would survive even the unthinkable conquest of the United States. It would be coexistent with civilization as exemplified in self-governing peoples. On the firmament it is written that self-government, that republics shall flourish, through whatever ordeals or throes of war. On the firmament it is written that autocracies shall decline and perish, giving way to democracy and freedom.

If this be not true, then nothing is true. If this be true, then we should stand with the Allies against Germany.

AMERICAN.

Lincoln's Envoys and the Trent Affair.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents states that President Lincoln sent Thurlow Weed, Archbishop Hughes, and Bishop McIlvaine to Europe in 1861 "following the Trent affair." I am under the impression that their appointment and departure had nothing to do with that incident. The President named his commissioners several days before the Confederate envoys were taken from the British ship, and Weed sailed from New York the day after their capture. The autobiography of Thurlow Weed tells the tale at some length, how the agents of secession were creating impressions unfavorable to the North in Europe and especially in England and France, and how he himself sailed from New York on the steamer Arago the day after Mason and Slidell were taken, and how "several days before the exploit of Commodore Wilkes, with a full understanding of the aspect of Europe, President Lincoln named" the commission to "counteract the feeling that existed there." It would seem that the Trent affair was not the occasion of that mission.

F. LAURISTON BULLARD.
Boston, March 9, 1916.

THE BOWERY'S FAME.

In far-off days of old Colonial time
When at the head of long Manhattan Isle
New York a village was, nor dreamed sublime
Of glories great that now upon it smile,
Men hewed a way through woodlands and o'er plain
And called the path they made the "Bouwerie Lane."

That Lane through fragrant woods led to a farm
The "Bouwerie" named by gallant Stuyvesant,
And o'er that path there wandered arm in arm,
Low whispering words and vows that love enchant,
True lovers of that olden time, nor dreamed
Of fairer name for path than "Bouwerie" seemed.

But not of love and fair romance alone
That street is redolent to those who know
Its story old. Along that road there shone
The glint of steel in that far long ago
When down the Bowery marched one glorious day
The Continental Army's proud array.

Not Appian Road, the "Queen of Roman Ways,"
A prouder legend than the Bowery boasts,
Bright still with glamour of the olden days
When down from Harlem marched young Freedom's hosts.
And here should rise a grand triumphal arch
To tell to future times of that famed March.

What though the Bowery lost its high estate
And shadows dimmed its fragrant, famous past?
New honors and new glories on it wait.
Its evil fell away or was outcast,
And back may come, as when New York was young,
The fragrance that once round the Bowery clung.

Shall New York sell its storied past for gain,
Or mocking memories of a playwright's song
Suffice to dim the glory of that "Lane"
While smug complacency shrugs at the wrong
It does unto the Bowery's fair renown
That dollars more on counters may ring down?

What would old London be without Cheapside,
Or famed Fleet Street, or commerce-crowded Strand?
Through them there daily pours the roaring tide
Of trade, yet there the tourist from far land
Forgets that trade and pauses to survey
The landmarks old of Johnson's, Goldsmith's, day!

Old names a meaning have, and magic born
Of times and men and deeds of other days,
And streets by many generations worn
Have good and bad still mingled in their praise.
The Bowery still recalls, by its fair name,
A fragrance faint of early New York's fame.

H. T. SUDDUTH.

THE WEST SIDE TERMINAL PLANS.

Calvin Tomkins Suggests Ways to Have the New Jersey Railroads Share the Advantages of the New York Central.

By CALVIN TOMKINS.
Ex-Commissioner of Docks.

Before the days of the railroads all roads led to the docks and all vehicles could come alongside of ships to deliver or receive freight. The railroads are now the principal land carriers, and the problem of seaport organization is to re-establish former conditions by constructing public marginal freight railroads back of the docks, connecting them with each other, with all the roads leading to the port and with all the factory sites for miles back, so that all parts of the foreshore and backlands shall be made accessible to all carriers at a minimum expense for car transfers. In short, the terminal service of a port should constitute a single administrative unit for the common use of all carriers and all localities.

As so far disclosed, west Manhattan terminal plans do not conform to this principle, since they do not provide for the future use by all railroads of the track facilities sought by the New York Central. Unless the lower west side shall be made accessible to all roads the city's interest will suffer.

I believe it practicable for the city to plan for a joint terminal use of the marginal district south of Sixtieth Street and west of Ninth Avenue, and I also believe that if the city shall not do this now, the Federal Government will compel such common use subsequently—but in a manner which will involve both the city and the railroads in greater expense and inconvenience.

The end sought is to bring all the New Jersey roads as well as the New York Central into uncongested terminals on the east side of the marginal way and by so doing relieve waterfront and street congestion and increase the value of a great tract of comparatively unproductive property by adapting it to commercial and industrial use.

The physical problem consists in planning for access from the north to lower Manhattan under the Riverside Drive section without injury to the park and in planning for access from New Jersey by tunneling under the Hudson. There are no difficult engineering features associated with either enterprise. The construction of an elevated freight railroad extending along the marginal way from Sixtieth Street south for the use of all roads is a simple and inexpensive engineering enterprise and, in addition to increasing realty values, the economies over present methods of conveying and handling freight will be ample to meet the interest and amortization charges. It will cost the New York Central more to tunnel the Riverside section than it will cost the New Jersey roads to tunnel under the Hudson, but the Central knows what it wants and is ready to act promptly, while the eight New Jersey roads which must combine to build the required tunnels are split apart by inherited rivalries and apparently cannot now work together, although their need for modern terminals in lower Manhattan is even more urgent than the Central's.

Public officials, railroad officials, and the press are querying: What is the use of considering the needs of the New Jersey roads if they themselves show no apparent interest in improved communications with Manhattan? The answer is that the city's interest requires the best terminals for these roads in lower Manhattan, and the city should secure this advantage by providing in any agreement between it and the New York Central that the opportunity shall be left open for the New Jersey roads to jointly use the marginal trackage facilities south of Sixtieth Street.

My objectors will answer that the only way to bring this about now will be for the city to build a public elevated freightway for the common use of all the roads, and at the present time this is not practicable, for three reasons:

First. The city cannot afford to construct such a road.

Second. The Central obviously will not consent to abandon its exclusive surface track system for a non-exclusive elevated system.

Third. The New Jersey roads cannot be brought into an agreement to use such a road in advance of construction.

I reply:

First. The city can afford to build if it can negotiate a lease with the New York Central which shall make the enterprise self-sustaining from its inception, thus at once releasing city construction bonds from the debt limit. The execution of such a lease is feasible, since the city can market its bonds at a rate of interest 1 per cent. less than can the railroad, and consequently the city can afford to build and lease to the New York Central for less than the interest charges which that road would incur if it should finance and construct the elevated freightway.

Second. The courts and the Legislature may be successfully appealed to to compel the Central to abate its present surface track nuisance whenever a practicable alternative plan shall be submitted by the city. In accordance with custom elsewhere, access by all roads to the marginal freightway would be considered a reasonable feature of any city plan, and the Legislature and the courts can be depended upon to safeguard the interests of the city, State, and nation in this particular.

Third After having provided for common use in the future and after having created new competitive conditions between the Central and the other roads under which they must progressively lose business to the Central unless they abandon their antiquated and expensive car floatage for an all-rail system leading into uncongested terminals, New York City can proceed to forget the New Jersey roads until they themselves shall be prompted by self interest to seek modern entrance facilities into Manhattan.

A determined city executive co-operating with a determined Governor and backed by insistent public opinion can force a solution such as that above outlined. Experience, however, has brought me to question the possibility of developing such a public opinion to sustain our officials, without which they cannot be expected to act.

There remain two other methods under which the Central may be permitted to build and pay for the initial construction and which will still provide for the common use of the terminals by the New Jersey roads:

First. Let the city insert a clause in its prospective franchise agreement with the New York Central similar to that now in the city's subway contract, under which the city shall have the right of recapture below Sixtieth Street on the basis of cost plus a bonus, with an added proviso that the city shall always assure the New York Central unobstructive access to its downtown terminals over the marginal railway, or,

Second. Let the city insert a clause in the contract with the New York Central providing for the future joint use of the marginal road by New Jersey roads under such terms and conditions as the Interstate Commerce Commission may from time to time impose.

A recapture clause or a clause for Federal control, or both, are of less value than actual ownership, which can be secured if the city and State shall have the firmness to insist.

In my judgment, regardless of whether such a clause or clauses shall be included, it is certain that the Interstate Commerce Commission will ultimately intervene to rescue the city from the rapacity and disorganizing individualism of the railroads, if they shall persist in their present policy of opposing cheap communal transfers of food, fuel, raw materials, and finished products in and out of the city.

The progressive policy of the New York Central should prompt the city to helpful co-operation with it in every reasonable way. Especially should the city assure the company of perpetual unobstructed access to lower Manhattan.

This is vital to the road, while the prospect of monopoly is at best only a temporary illusion, which will be quashed later by Federal authority if not now denied by the city.

James J. Hill has truly said that the railroad system of the country has broken down at its city terminals, and for many months a terminal congestion amounting at times to a freight embargo has existed at New York. The operations of our factories have been hampered by the need of raw materials and opportunities to ship finished products. Building operations and subway construction are being delayed, and even the food and fuel supplies of the community have been threatened. In the event of war there will be reproduced at New York, the principal outfitting port of the country, the chaos which has existed at Archangel. In the event of peace we shall continue to be the inefficient trustees of the nation's import and export trade.

Perhaps no single incident so well illustrates the characteristic deficiency of the American individualistic type of business organization as the continued neglect of the Port of New York to harmonize and co-ordinate its nine railroad terminal systems into one administrative unit.

Why do we tolerate this disorder and who is responsible for it? The answer is that no intelligent body of public opinion exists upon which public officials can fall back to compel adhesion to any comprehensive port plan and policy. Distracted and absorbed by the complex urgency of municipal affairs, harassed by insistent demands for every sort of municipal convenience made by a public oblivious of the fact that the terminal facilities of the port alone have made the great city possible, with an empty treasury behind them, and seeking to avoid criticism for excessive taxation—how can our city officials resist the steady disorganizing pressure of the great railroad, steamship, manufacturing, and real estate interests, each of which is compelled by force of circumstances rightly or wrongly to seek its own ends, because the city has no unity of purpose to secure the common end?

If the public can be brought to understand a few simple principles of seaport organization of almost universal application elsewhere, it will be possible to prevent attempted private exploitation of the port and its attendant misery and instead to organize it as a complete public administrative unit.

After all, seaport organization involves little more than reorganization and articulation of railroad terminals, and if the cities and the railroad companies cannot bring this about between themselves, then the Federal Government, acting through the Interstate Commerce Commission, will do so in accordance with precedents already established. The administration of the Port of New York, through which passes nearly one-half of the foreign commerce of the country, is not a municipal responsibility but a national trust which has not been met by the city and which may not always be intrusted so exclusively to it.

PORTUGAL'S SOVEREIGNTY.

An Opinion of British Influence Expressed Before the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Summer of 1913 (as you see, more than two years prior to the outbreak of hostilities) I sailed from Cherbourg, France, via the north coast of South America, Colon, and the West Indies to New York on a British liner. On this voyage as a fellow-passenger was a distinguished Portuguese of high standing, speaking fluently at least a half dozen languages, his children educated in and just returning from England, where one was an undergraduate and another had been graduated in medicine from the university. He himself was a Government official holding a responsible position. In the course of conversation he at that time deplored the sad state to which he said Portugal had fallen, she even then being, as he termed it, nothing but a vassal of Great Britain. When I introduced the subject of the Azores and Madeira he stated that these islands were to all intents and purposes British possessions, for however much the true Portuguese desire to maintain their sovereignty and independence of action they were, nevertheless, helpless, for Great Britain had the means of compelling whatever action and whatever surrender of rights she wished.

These statements, made under circumstances which a lawyer would contend place them in an analogous category to statements against interest, are, I think, of the greatest importance and significance.

OSCAR W. EHRHORN.
New York, March 13, 1916.

ZEPPELIN GEOGRAPHY.

Berlin's Mistaken Reports on the Places Attacked in England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

German reports of the late Zeppelin raid, stating that they bombed Manchester, Birmingham, and Sheffield, are characteristically unreliable. I have read in the last few days in your columns letters from correspondents disproving any bombing of Sheffield. The last mail brings me a letter from my sister, who lives in Manchester, to the effect that Manchester is untouched, but Buxton contributed its quota to "frightfulness," thus demonstrating the quality of the marksmanship and airmanship of the Zeppelin pilots.

Assuming Manchester, Sheffield, and Birmingham were objectives, and possibly Crewe, an important railroad centre, then by attacking Buxton they managed to find a spot almost equidistant from Manchester, Sheffield, and Crewe, but only about fifteen miles from each and about forty miles from Birmingham. Buxton is a quaint, sleepy, old-world town, population about 7,800, nestling in a valley of the lovely Peak district of Derbyshire. It is a small spa given over wholly to sanatoria and hydros. Its military value must certainly be better known to Wilhelmstrasse than to the writer. Possibly it offends because here soldiers invalided home are undoubtedly convalescing. Perhaps the true explanation is that the pilots are making exploratory raids and soundings, getting their bearings for the promised debacle by Zeppelins which is to "strafe" and destroy England.

BARNETT I. HOLLANDER.
New York, March 8, 1916.

SENATOR SHIVELY, OF INDIANA, DEAD

Former Democratic Whip Expires After Long Illness in a Washington Hospital.

FRIEND OF THE PRESIDENT

He Was Acting Chairman of Foreign Relations Committee During First Mexican Crisis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana, one of the Democratic leaders of the upper house, died this afternoon at Providence Hospital after a lingering illness. He was almost 59 years old. Mr. Shively began to sink yesterday, but rallied last night, the final decline setting in at 10 o'clock this morning. At his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Shively, Miss Mary Shively, their youngest daughter; John J. Shively, their son, and Aaron B. Shively, the Senator's brother. The funeral will probably be at South Bend, Ind., under the direction of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate.

A few minutes after Mr. Shively died his colleague, Mr. Kern, the majority leader in the Senate, announced his death, telling the Senate that he "performed the saddest official act of his life." Upon Mr. Kern's motion the Senate adopted a resolution of regret, and adjourned as a further mark of respect.

The body will be taken to South Bend, Ind., for burial. Vice President Marshall appointed Senators Kern, Smith of Georgia, Williams, Clapp, Johnson of Maine, Kenyon, Swanson, James, Sutherland, Martine, Phelan, and Smith of Arizona, to act as a guard of honor at the funeral. Speaker Clark appointed the thirteen Indiana Representatives and Representatives Igoe, Treadway, Austin, Lafean, J. M. C. Smith, Dunn, and Tilson to attend for the House.

President Wilson's Letter.

During his illness Senator Shively was visited several times by President Wilson, who regarded him as a warm friend. Tonight the President sent this letter of condolence to Mrs. Shively:

My Dear Mrs. Shively:

I have just learned, with the deepest sorrow, of the death of your husband. Your own loss is tragical, and my heart goes out to you in deep and sincere sympathy. The loss of the country is very great, for he was moved as a public servant by high motives of duty to his State and the nation; and I join with his colleagues in deploring his death, as creating a vacancy in the highest councils of the country which cannot easily be filled. May God sustain you in this moment of your supreme sorrow. With great respect, your friend,

WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Shively came to the Senate in 1909, after having served three full terms and a fraction in the House. In his service in the Senate Mr. Shively won an enviable position among his colleagues. He was Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, ranked next to Chairman Stone on the Committee on Foreign Relations, and was one of the dominant Democrats in the Committee on Finance. Before his health gave way Mr. Shively was Democratic whip.

In Conferences with Huerta.

During the protracted illness of Senator Stone in 1914 Mr. Shively became of national importance as the Acting Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. He directed the course of the committee during the first Mexican crisis of the present Administration. He was in frequent conference with President Wilson at the time of the Vera Cruz expedition and during the conferences between Huerta and the American delegates at Niagara Falls. At that time Mr. Shively won the admiration of his colleagues and the gratitude of the President by his unbroken calm, his frankness, and hsi discretion.

Mr. Shively had been in Washington since a few days before Congress convened, but aside from his single appearance to take the oath of office on Dec. 6 had not been able to attend the sessions of the Senate. His second term in the Senate would have expired on March 3, 1921.

Mr. Shively's death will necessitate the election of two Senators from Indiana this year, though his place will probably be filled temporarily by the Governor's appointment. Governor Ralston is a Democrat, so there will be no change now in the political alignment of the Senate. Mr. Kern has just been renominated for re-election by the Democrats, with Harry S. New as his Republican opponent. The expectation here today was that Governor Ralston would appoint Thomas Taggart, Democratic National Committeeman from Indiana, pending an election.

Senator Shively's Career.

Mr. Shively was born on a farm in St. Joseph's County, Indiana. He was a son of the Rev. Joel Shively and received his education at the Northern Indiana Normal School and the University of Michigan. After teaching school for six years, Mr. Shively became a newspaper man, and in 1884 was sent to Washington to serve out the unexpired term of Major William H. Calkins, who had resigned to accept the nomination for Governor.

Mr. Shively was re-elected to Congress in 1886, 1888, and 1890, but declined to be a candidate in 1892. He then returned to his law practice in South Bend and became one of the leading lawyers in Indiana. Owing to his services to the party the Democrats gave him the complimentary vote for United States Senator in 1903 and in 1905, and in 1909 again re-elected him to Congress, Mr. Shively winning over John Worth Kern, on the twentieth ballot in the Democratic caucus. In 1914 he was again re-elected by the direct vote of the people, being the first Senator to be elected in this manner.

His career was remarkable in that he had first decided to become a carpenter, but changed his mind when he found that some of his friends were making $40 a month as teachers. He studied law and obtained his degree at the University of Michigan, while a member of Congress. Mr. Shively was always active in educational matters and was a former President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Indiana.

In 1889 he married Miss Laura Jenks, daughter of George A. Jenks of Pennsylvania, who was Solicitor General during the first Cleveland Administration. His widow, two sons, George Jenks, and John Joel Shively, and one daughter, Miss Mary Shively, survive him.

INDIANA MOURNS SHIVELY.

Gov. Ralston Requests That His Body Lie in State at Capitol.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 14.—While the death of United States Senator Benjamin F. Shively in Washington today was not altogether unexpected, the announcement was received with surprise and regret throughout the State.

Governor Samuel M. Ralston, after stating that the Senator was a very able man, said he was too shocked to make any further comment at this time. Thomas Taggart, Democratic National Committeeman for Indiana, said the death of Senator Shively was a distinct loss to the State and nation.

Governor Ralston tonight sent a telegram to Senator Kern at Washington, requestion that Senator Shively's body lie in state at the Capitol in Indianapolis one day before the funeral. He asked Senator Kern to ascertain if Mrs. Shively would have any objections to this.

The Board of Trustees of Indiana University, at Bloomington, of which Senator Shively was President, will attend the funeral in a body. This announcement was made tonight by President William L. Bryan of the university. George Shively, the Senator's son, who is a senior at Indiana, left immediately for Washington when he heard of his father's death.

TAGGART FOR SHIVELY'S SEAT.

Governor Can Fill Interim, and Leader Is Likely to be Named.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—National Democratic Committeeman Thomas Taggart is likely to be named by Governor Ralston to fill the vacancy in the Senate, caused by the death of Benjamin F. Shively today.

The Taggart machine has control of the State convention, which will be held here April 26, and it is figured that he will find it easy to get the nomination and be voted upon next fall. Senator Kern will be his running-mate.

Governor Ralston has the power of filling the unexpired term of Senator Shively until the next general election. The Governor is accounted a member of the Taggart machine.

NAME BUSINESS TEACHERS.

Well-Known Men Accept Places in New Columbia School.

Several prominent professors and business men have been appointed to the faculty staff of the new Columbia University School of Business, according to an announcement made yesterday by Professor James C. Egbert, director of the school. Some of the appointees have tendered their resignation from the faculty staffs of other institutions to take up their work at Columbia.

H. Parker Willis, Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, will lecture on finance throughout the first academic year of the school, which is to open next September. Roswell C. McCrea, who resigned last week as Dean of the Wharton School of Commerce and Finance in the University of Pennsylvania to come to Columbia, has accepted an appointment as Professor of Economics in the School of Business. He will take up his duties with the opening of the term in September. Solomon S. Huebner, now Professor of Insurance in the University of Pennsylvania, will lecture on the subject of insurance, and Guy R. Hubbart on Advertising and Salesmanship.

Hastings Lyon, now Professor of Finance in the Amos Tuck School of Business, Dartmouth College, will be Assistant Professor of Finance. Robert H. Montgomery, now assistant Professor of Economics at Columbia University, to be Assistant Professor of Accounting, and Robert Murray Haig, now Instructor at Columbia University, to be Assistant Professor of Economics. Roy B. Kester, A. M., now Instructor in the Extension Teaching Department, will serve as an instructor in accounting.

This policy of the School of Business is in accord with the plan of the National City Bank of New York City of supplementing a college education with experience and study in the various departments of the bank dealing with foreign commerce.

FRENCH SOLDIERS IN NEED.

Mrs. Duryea Pleads for Supplies for Men in the Trenches.

Mrs. Nina Larrey Duryea, who has been collecting money and supplies for the soldiers of France, delivered an address yesterday at the home of Mrs. Alice M. Ditson, 19 East Thirty-seventh Street, about her experiences among the soldiers. She said it was the duty of every one in this country to aid the sufferers in the trenches and make life a bit brighter for them, and that she had been greatly shocked by the extravagance of many people here when there was so much suffering in the war zone.

"I wish that the man who sent a ship to Europe with the hope of getting the soldiers out of the trenches by Christmas had spent the money instead for clothing and supplies," she said. "He might have known that the French soldiers would never leave the trenches until the enemy was beaten, and he could have done so much more good by helping to give the soldiers a few comforts.

"We ought to help the French soldiers. They are holding back the menace until we can get ready, just as the Belgians held back the menace until France could get ready."

Mrs. Duryea said she would accept anything, and was not making an appeal only for money and new clothing. She gave the following directions:

"Address all cases of new or worn clothing and hospital supplies to Secours Duryea, 111 Avenue Victor Hugo, Paris, care of War Relief Clearing House, 133 Charlton Street, New York. Put list, name, and address inside case. Comfort packets may be addressed to Duryea, care of Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, 52 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York.

ASEPTIC PRIZES FOR BABIES.

Tottenville Philharmonic Society Gives Wrapped Silver Dollars.

Silver dollars were distributed as prizes at the Baby Day celebration of the Tottenville Philharmonic Society at Tottenville, Richmond Borough, Monday, and lest there be microbes on the dollars and the prize winners might get them in their mouths the prizes were all wrapped in aseptic paper. The committee ond judging babies was Mrs. Stephen D. Stephens, widow of Judge Stephens and mother of Assemblyman Stephen D. Stephens of Richmond; Dr. Erward Wiseley of the Department of Health, and Mrs. Margaret Baxter, Supervising Nurse.

The first prize for babies under one year was won by Ralph Danielson, whose mother was a survivor of the Titanic disaster. The first prize for babies under two years went to Hans Wagner, sixteen months, a twilight sleep baby, son of a school teacher who fought her suspension from Public School 1 of Richmond and who later won reinstatement. The third first prize, that for babies over two years old, went to Helen Libby, two years and two months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Libby.

Stock Exchange Annual Shoot.

Sixty members of the New York Stock Exchange have entered for the sixth annual trapshooting tournament of that organization. It is to be held at the traps of the Westchester Country Club on March 18. The match, which is open only to members, is a 100-"bird" handicap event at eighteen yards' rise. There will be five handicap prizes as well as two scratch prizes offered by the club. As an incentive for the contestants to show their best form, the ten men who have the first highest scratch scores are eligible to compete for the championship cup offered by Edward Roessler and H. H. Bankard. This trophy must be won three times by one man to assure its ultimate possession by him.

FRICK BUYS 'MALL' BY GAINSBOROUGH

Famous Painting Soon to be Hung Among Other Art Treasures in Collector's Home.

PRICE PAID NEAR $300,000

Comes from Country Seat of Sir Audley Dallas Neeld in Grittelton, Wiltshire, England.

Henry C. Frick has authorized THE NEW YORK TIMES to say that he has bought the famous Gainsborough, "The Mall," which is soon to be brought to this country by Duveen Brothers, Incorporated, through whom it was purchased.

This is the finest landscape of Thomas Gainsborough, a painting after the style of Watteau, but in which the English artist excels the French in his own line of work. It is a scene in St. James's Park, an imaginative, impressionistic picture, the figures and the soft foliage of the trees blending harmoniously. It is the scene of a fashionable promenade with many women, the central group including several of the Royal Princesses, in the picturesque costumes of that day.

It was painted in 1786, two years before the artist's death at the age of sixty-one, and it is used by the critics as an illustration of the continued strength of his work to the end of his life, painted at a time when he was, as they say, on the verge of old age.

"The Mall" was originally the possession of a Mr. Kilderbee of Ipswich, who owned many of Gainsborough's pictures, including portraits of his wife and of his two little daughters. He was an intimate and life-long friend of the artist.

The later owner of the picture was Sir Audley Dallas Neeld, from whose country seat at Grittelton, Wiltshire, England, it has now been obtained. It has been said that $300,000 had been refused for the picture and its present cost can be estimated at between $250,000 and that sum.

The early critics spoke as highly of the picture as later ones. Sir Horace Walpole said of it:

"You would suppose it would be stiff and formal with the straight rows of trees and people sitting on benches—it is all in motion and in a flutter like a lady's fan. Watteau is not half so airy."

"There is an elegance about the composition, a delicacy in the color," another said about it, "and a freedom in the handling which combine to make it one of the masterpieces of English art, a superb tour de force of painting."

Prior to the arrival in New York of "The Mall," Mr. Frick's pictures are being rearranged in his home, 1 East Seventieth Street, to provide a suitable sitting for the newcomer.

GETS DISHONEST DEALERS.

Commissioner Hartigan Convicts 61 Coal and Ice Men.

In a review of the work done by the Bureau of Weights and Measures to keep retail coal and ice dealers honest Commissioner Joseph Hartigan said yesterday that since Nov. 15 sixty-one convictions had been obtained in the Magistrates' and Special Session Courts. Fines and imprisonments were imposed. In addition, in cases where there was no evidence of a criminal violation of the law and where the city ordinances were not complied with civil suits were brought against fifty-four dealers to recover a penalty of $100 in each case.

Where arrests were made the offenders were guilty of deliberate short measure. Invariably the short weight amounted to as high as 25 pounds on the 100 pounds, or a half bushel of coal was sold for a bushel. The people being obliged to buy in small quantities were paying for their coal at a rate from $18 to $21 a ton. In nearly every instance where the defendants came into the criminal courts the Judges showed no mercy, and in imposing sentences either of a heavy fine or committment to jail, they characterized the defendants as being the meanest thieves in the community.

"Coal," said Commissioner Hartigan, "should be sold and bought by weight, and weight only. It should be weighed over a scale before delivery to a consumer, and when the coal is deliverd in bags there should be a representation in writing or printing on the outside of the bag as to the amount of coal in the bag. There are 15,000 places in this city, mostly in cellars, who sell coal at retail to the consumer."

Prof. Brander Matthews to Lecture.

Professor Brander Matthews of Columbia University is to lecture on "The Effect of the War on the Future of Literature" on Friday afternoon at the Plaza in place of M. Jules Bois, the French author, who will be unable to appear. The proceeds are to go to the American Fund for French Wounded and the families of French artists and authors. A musical program is to be given after the lecture. Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, and Mrs. Whitney Warren are among the patronesses.

Miss Flora Krulewitch a Bride.

The wedding of Miss Flora Krulewitch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Krulewitch, and Philip S. Filbert of Springfield, Mass., took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 310 Convent Avenue. The Rev. M. S. Margolies officiated. The bride was attended by her sisters, the Misses Estelle and Rhea Krulewitch. The couple have gone to Palm Beach on their honeymoon.

To Japan on Their Wedding Trip.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Snellenberg, daughter of Samuel Snellenberg of Philadelphia, and Arthur R. Seligman, son of the late Maurice Seligman of this city, will take place tomorrow at noon at the home of the bride, at Rydal, Penn. It will be a quiet home wedding. The young couple are to go to Japan on their wedding trip.

Neugass-Lesser Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Stella Lesser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Lesser, and Ferdinand Neugass of this city, took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 362 Riverside Drive. The Rev. Fichman officiated. Only the immediate family and a few intimate friends were present.

Miss Hildegarde Frost Engaged.

The Rev. and Mrs. Henry Weston Frost of Summit, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hildegarde Frost, to Charles Custer Rockafellow of San Acacio, Col. No date has been set for the wedding.

Samuel Ecker on Swann's Staff.

District Attorney Swann announced yesterday the appointment of Samuel Ecker as a Deputy Assistant District Attorney. Mr. Ecker, who is a practicing lawyer, with offices at 50 Broad Street, will be assigned to the Bureau of Commercial Frauds.

WILSONS GIVE A MUSICALE.

Entertain 300 Guests at the White House—The Artists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President and Mrs. Wilson entertained a company of 300 guests this evening at the second of a series of musicales Mrs. Wilson had arranged for the Lenten season. The artists were Louis Graveure, baritone; Miss Carolyn Beebe, piano; Gustav Langenus, clarinet, and Jacques Renard, 'cello.

The host and hostess welcomed the company in the Green Parlor, which adjoins the East Room, where all were seated. A buffet supper in the State dining room followed the music.

Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the new Secretary of War, arrived in Washington from Cleveland this afternoon, and with her husband, attended the musicale.

Vice President and Mrs. Marshall were dinner guests this evening of the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Da Gama. The Vice President was the recipient of many congratulations, when it became known that this was his sixty-second birthday. Vice President and Mrs. Marshall will entertain at dinnner tomorrow evening in compliment to M. and Mme. Da Gama.

Chief Justice of the United States and Mrs. White were the guests in whose honor Mrs. Henry F. Dimick entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. Willard K. Saulsbury entertained at luncheon today, when among her guests were Mme. Bryn, Mrs. George P. McLean, Mrs. John Jacob Rogers, Mme. Vignal, Mme. de Urculiu, Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard, Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin, Mrs. Charles Warren, Mrs. Albert L. Mills, Mrs. Charles C. Walcutt, Mrs. James Carroll Frazer, Mrs. James Andrews, Mrs. William D. Leahy, Miss Harlan, and Miss Squire.

General and Mrs. George Barnette entertained a large dinner company this evening at Marine Headquarters.

Mrs. Richard Young, who is passing the season at the Grafton, entertained a large luncheon company today in compliment to Mrs. Josephus Daniels. Mrs. Rufus Day was also a luncheon hostess today.

Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., entertained at dinner this evening in compliment to Mrs. Wadsworth's sister, Mrs. Payne Whitney of New York. Mrs. Whitney is making a short stay in Washington en route from Palm Beach.

SOCIETY AT WAR EXHIBITS.

Visitors Hear Experiences of Ambulance Driver and Nurse.

Society is finding diversion in attending the various war relief exhibitions.

There was a large attendance yesterday at the exhibition which the newly organized Junior Committee of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris is holding at 24 East Fifty-seventh Street. Donald Waldron, who drove an ambulance at the front and was decorated by the French Government with the Croix de Guerre, told some of his experiences at the afternoon session, and Miss Latimer, a graduate of the Presbyterian Hospital, spoke on her hospital work in Serbia and France.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt presided at the tea table. Among the visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. John H. McCullough, Miss Anne Morgan, and Miss Maude K. Wetmore. This afternoon Mrs. C. B. Alexander is to preside.

The reception and tea given in the rooms of the Vacation War Relief Association, at 134 West Forty-second Street, by the American Fund for French Wounded, was also largely attended. Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin presided, and those who assisted in receiving the guests were Mrs. Schuyler van Rensselaer, Mrs. Francis H. Markoe, Countess Jean de la Greze, Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge, Mrs. Charles M Chapin, Mrs. David C. Briggs, Miss Mabel T. Stout, and Miss Elizabeth Scarborough.

MISS THAW'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Lieut. S. B. Macfarlane, U. S. N.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Barbara Thaw, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw, and Lieutenant Scott Macfarlane, U. S. N., on Friday, April 28, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and the reception will be held at the Cosmopolitan Club.

Miss Katharine Thaw will be her sister's maid of honor and the six bridesmaids are to be the Misses Eunice Clapp, Anna Ballard, Adeline Hotchkiss, and Mildred Sawyer of New York; Mary Lee Turner of Louisville, Ky., and Sylvia Howell of Hartford, Conn.

Lieutenant Alger H. Dresel of Washington, D. C., will be Lieutenant Macfarlane's best man, and among the ushers are to be Lieutenant Edwin S. K. Brandt, U. S. N.; Lieutenant John R. Beardsall, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Walter Davidson, U. S. N., and Lieutenant L. W. Comstock, U. S. N. The personnel of the remaining ushers will depend upon the whereabouts of the fleet in April.

Miss Thaw is now with her family at Heathcote Inn, Scarsdale, N. Y. They will return to town on April 1 and will be at 701 Madison Avenue.

MARRIED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Minnie Miller Wedded to Hugo Wessler by Rev. Dr. Dissman.

The marriage of Hugo Wessler and Miss Minnie Miller of 1,391 Madison Avenue took place last evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Louis XV. drawing room of the Hotel St. Regis, and was followed by a dinner for fifty guests in the marble ballroom, after which there was dancing. The decorations were Spring flowers.

The Rev. Dr. Lissman officiated, and the bride, in white satin and chiffon embroidered in pearls and trimmed with silver, had her sister, Miss Ida Miller, in pink, as her maid of honor, and her niece, Miss Anita Harris, in a white frock with touches of pink, was flower girl. Louis M. Graubart was the best man, but there were no ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wessler have gone South on a wedding trip.

MISS MERYL FRANK TO WED.

Daughter of Mrs. J. H. Steinhardt Engaged to Nathaniel Gidding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Steinhardt of 310 West 103d Street announce the engagement of Mrs. Steinhardt's daughter, Miss Meryl B. Frank, to Nathaniel Gidding. Miss Frank was educated abroad and has traveled extensively. It was while on a round-the-world tour that she first met Mr. Gidding.

Mr. Gidding is Vice President of the firm of J. M. Gidding & Co. of 564 Fifth Avenue.

No date has been set for the wedding, although it will probably take place this Spring.

Passengers from Liverpool.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the St. Paul were William Allan, W. R. Anderson, Alexander Baird, James W. Beard, W. K. Booth, Dr. F. G. Braithwaite, Wilbur C. Cochrane, Henri Gutman, Anthony Jannus, the Rev. David H. Jones, F. H. Kinnicutt, Theodore Mitchell, the Rev. Richard Roberts, Daniel O. Sprague, S. Albert, G. Norris, Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Jefferson, J. Temple Johnson, and H. N. Speight.

Professor Anson D. Morse.

Anson D. Morse, Professor Emeritus of History of Amherst College, died on Monday at his home in Springfield, Mass., in his seventy-first year. He retired in 1908 after a service of thirty years. Professor Morse was born in Cambidge, Vt., and was a graduate of Amherst and had studied in Heidelberg University both during 1876 and 1883. He had received the honorary degree of LL. D. from both Amherst and Union Colleges, and during 1872-5 taught in Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass. Professor Morse was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Antiquarian Society, the American Historical Association, and was the author of many articles on political theory and history.

POWDER DEAL IN LIBEL SUIT.

Writer Alleges Wrong Use of Government Secrets by du Ponts.

The relations between E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and the United States Government and the question whether discoveries made by Federal researchers in relation to brown powder were, through the du Pont concern, revealed to a German corporation, will come out in a libel suit started two years ago, the trial of which began yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Mayer.

Charles Johnson Post, a writer, is suing on account of a letter sent to publishers and editors stigmatizing statements of Mr. Post in Harper's Weekly as an outrageous libel.

Edgar A. Ryder, representing Post, opening the case yesterday, pointed out that the Government had always maintained a laboratory for powder experiments, and that information of results reached was turned over to the du Pont Company as a manufacturer of Government explosives.

In 1889, he said, the du Pont concern made a contract with the Vereinigte Rheinische Westphalische Pulverfabriken by which each undertook to communicate to the other all secrets of advances made or communicated to them. He also declared that another clause required the du Ponts to report to the German company every order for brown powder or nitrate of ammonia powder it received from the United States Government or any other buyer. This contract, Mr. Ryder asserted, was renewed in 1892 and no time limit was set upon it.

Martin W. Littleton for the du Pont Company declared there was nothing secret about these contracts, and that they were entered into with the knowledge of the United States Government, which benefited by them. The brown powder manufactured in Germany, Mr. Littleton said, was better than that discovered in this country, and so under the contract the Government through the du Ponts obtained the advantage of the highest grade of brown powder.

The trial will go on this morning.

GEN. J. C. MUHLENBERG DEAD

Ex-Postmaster General of the Army Was Retired in 1908.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Brig. Gen. John Cameron Muhlenberg, U. S. A., retired, former Paymaster General of the Army, died at his home here on Sunday, after a six months' illness, in his sixty-eighth year.

He was placed on the retired list in 1908, with the rank of Brigadier Generaleral because of his services during the civil war. In 1907 he attracted attentiion when he refused to take the horsemanship test while stationed at the Presidio in San Francisco, Cal., and asked the War Department to allow him to retire after his promotion to Colonel.

General Muhlenberg served as a midshipman during the civil war, and, later joining the army, was appointed a Paymaster, with the rank of Colonel in 1882. He rose through the various grades until Jan. 1, 1908, when he was made a Colonel.

Miss Ellen Osgood Wakeley.

Miss Ellen Osgood Wakeley, President for two years of the Brooklyn Colony of the National Society of New England Women, in addition to being active for many years in missionary and philanthropic movements, died yesterday at her home, 1,080 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. She was born in Fairfield, Conn., and was a daughter of Charles Burr Wakeley. Her nephew, Howard Wakeley Drake of 1,080 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, who is Traffic Superintendent of the New York Telephone Company, survives her.

Colonel Charles Scott.

Colonel Charles Scott, a veteran of the civil war and a great-grandson of Major William Scott of the Revolutionary Army, died Monday night in the Lawrence Hospital in Bronxville, in his eighty-ninth year. He served as Major and Colonel of the Sixth New Hampshire Volunteers during the civil war, and later became a member of the staff of a Governor of that State. One daughter survives him.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BAKER FOWLER, 51 years old, died from heart disease on Sunday at her home, 375 Fifty-seventh Street, South Brooklyn. She is survived by two daughters, Florence, an artist and designer, and Edith Fowler.

Miss MARGARET TITUS HAWXSHURST, for many years prominent in charitable work in Westbury, L. I., and a birthright member of the Westbury Preparative Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, died at her home there yesterday, in her seventy-first year.

Miss ELLEN OSGOOD WAKELEY, formerly active in religious and philanthropic work, died yesterday at her home, 1,080 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Miss Wakeley was born in Fairfield, Conn., and for two years was President of the Brooklyn Colony of the National Society of New England Women.

Miss MARY ELIZABETH SHERIDAN died at her home, 254 Eleventh Street, South Brooklyn, on Sunday. She was a daughter of Robert Sheridan, a barge owner and transportation agent, who died last Friday, and the double interment will be made at Kingston, N. Y., Mr. Sheridan's birthplace.

Mrs. FANNY STRATTON ROGERS, for thirty-five years a teacher in the public schools of Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Sunday at her home, 1,577 East Thirteenth Street, Flatbush, aged 56 years. Mrs. Rogers was a Director of the Brooklyn Teachers' Life Association and a member of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association. She is survived by her husband, Charles E. Rogers, two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. SARAH HEALY McBRIDE, widow of Francis McBride, a contractor, died on Monday at her home, 102 Second Place, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Mrs. McBride was 73 years old and one of the oldest members of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea. She left one son and three daughters.

DOUGLAS F. KEYNTON, 56 years old, manager of the National Manufacturing Company in Manhattan, died on Sunday at his home, 1,449 Bath Avenue, Bath Beach.

Mrs. MARGARET DEVANEY McNAMARA, wife of William J. McNamara, died from paralysis on Monday at her home, 167 East Seventh Street, Flatbush, aged 48 years.

JAMES McQUILLAN, 62 years old, well known in Democratic politics in Brooklyn, died at his home, 425 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. He left a widow, a son, and eight daughters.

WILLIAM BROADWELL POTTER, formerly foreman of the composing room of The New York Evening Post for many years, died from apoplexy on Monday at his home, 477 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-sixth year. Mr. Potter had been a resident of that borough for seventy years and was one of the oldest members of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE M. RANDALL, one of the best-known residents of Freeport, L. I., died there on Monday in his sixty-eighth year. Before going to Freeport, twenty-five years ago, Mr. Randall was a contractor in Greenpoint. He was at one time Road Commissioner of Freeport and a Director of the Freeport Bank. He belonged to Freeport Lodge, No. 600, I. O. O. F.; Freeport Lodge, Jr. O. U. A. M., and the Freeport Club.

SAMUEL HORACE HOPPING, a butcher for thirty years in Caldwell, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his seventy-first year.

Mrs. SARAH R. BABCOCK LOW, widow of Samuel L. Low, who died in Chicago on Saturday, was buried in New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday.

Mrs. LUCY A. SICKLEY, the oldest resident of Springfield Township, N. J., and known as "Mother Sickley," died on Monday at her home in Morris Avenue, Newark, N. J., in her ninetieth year.

AUGUSTINE TURNER, known as "Gus," who was champion lightweight boxer of Elizabeth, N. J., twenty years ago, died yesterday at his home there.

JOHN J. SIMMONS, former Building Superintendent of Queens Borough, died on Monday at his home, 271 Lincoln Street, Flushing, L. I., in his sixty-sixth year.

Mrs. EMILY L'HOMMEDIU of 851 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Monday from pneumonia, one week after her daughter, Mrs. Emma Marsh, died from the same disease.

Mrs. EVELINE FOSTER FISHER, widow of the Rev. John B. Fisher, died on Monday night at the home of her daughter in Madison, N. J., in her eighty-third year.

THOMAS JEFFERSON DEAVITT, President of the Capital Savings Bank and Trust Company of Montpelier, Vt., ever since it was organized twenty-five years ago, died yesterday at his home there in his seventy-seventh year.

LEWIS E. SESSIONS, who had been in the hotel business in Cohoes, N. Y., since 1858, died there yesterday.

MICHAEL HOLDMAN, founder of the Michael Holdman Company, manufacturers of clothing of Baltimore, Md., died on Monday at his home there in his seventieth year.

JAMES PERRY, who claimed to be a lineal descendant of Commodore Oliver H. Perry, the hero of the battle of Lake Erie, died yesterday at the Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, N. J. He was 85 years old.

LEFT $150,000 TO CHARITY.

Mrs. M. V. N. Jackson's Residuary Estate Goes to Sisters.

Mrs. Mary Van Nest Jackson, who was the widow of Charles Carroll Jackson, in her will filed for probate yesterday, bequeathed $80,000 to St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, $25,000 each to St. Luke's Hospital and the Trinity Chapel Home, and $10,000 each to the House of Mercy, at Inwood-on-Hudson, and Trinity oCllege, at Hartford, Conn.

Her personal effects and the residuary estate are left in equal shares to her sisters, Mrs. Anna Van Nest Gambrill of 30 Park Avenue and Mrs. Jeanie Van Nest Foster of Lenox, Mass. Elizabeth Baker, a stepdaughter, of New Haven, Conn., receives the income for life from a trust fund of $200,000, and has the power of appointment over the principal. Mrs. Mary Alice Barney of 31 West Thirty-seventh Street receives $50,000, and Dr. GeorgeM. Swift, a friend, and Catherine L. Jenkins, a cousin, each receives $10,000.

ACCUSES HUSBAND IN WILL.

Leaves Estate to Him, Though She Says He Married Her Illegally.

The will of Mrs. Mary Powers of 113 Ainslie Street, Broklyn, who died on November 26, 1915, filed yesterday, disposes of an estate of $7,500. The deceased gives $5 each to her three brothers, Frederick, Richard, and August Spaeth, and leaves the residue to William Powers. In the will Mrs. Powers declared that her brothers showed no affection for her or interest in her welfare.

Speaking of Powers in the will, Mrs. Powers said she regarded him as her husband, "although I am aware that prior marriages contracted by him have never been nullified. We have lived in Perfect love and amity. I entertained toward him the same regard and love that a wife should have for a husband."

The Spaeth brothers have announced intention to contest the will.

DR. McKELWAY LEFT $138,388.

This Is Exclusive of $80,206 Held Jointly with the Widow.

According to a report of the State Tax Appraiser filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Herbert T. Ketcham, in Brooklyn, the gross estate left by St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, is valued at $143,649, exclusive of $80,206.13 held jointly with his widow, Virginia B. McKelway, who is the sole beneficiary. Mr. McKelway died at his home, 21 Monroe Place, on July 16, 1915. The net estate amounts to $138,388.50.

Five shares of stock of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, with a par value of $1,000 per share, are valued at $125,000. Fifty shares of stock in the New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company, with a par value of $100 per share, are appraised at $5 per share. The house in which Mr. McKelway lived is valued at $22,000.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

WILLNER—GOLD.—Esther Gold to David C. Willner.

Married.

SILBERT—KRULEWITCH.—Miss Flora Krulewitch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Krulewitch, and Mr. Philip S. Silbert of Springfield, Mass., were united in marriage at 310 Convent Av. by Rev. M. S. Margolies.

Newark.

SALMON—GUERIN.—March 11, Hattie Guerin to Van Cleak Salmon.

Died

ARON.—On Sunday, March 12, 1916, Margaret J., in her 80th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 330 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 16, at 10 A. M. Interment, New York Bay Cemetery, Jersey City.

BRISTOL.—After a short illness, at New York City, Tuesday, March 14, 1916, Samuel A. Bristol of Asbury, N. J.

CHAPIN.—Entered into rest at Chappaqua, N. Y., March 13, Mary Gerald, widow of Heman Chapin and daughter of the late Thomas J. and Hannah Titus Gerald, in the 82d year of her age. Services will be held at the chapel in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Thursday, March 16, at 11:30 A. M.

COLLINS.—James B., brother of Valentine M., Frank C., and Mary E. Elkins, after a lingering illness at his late residence, 2,892 Bailey Av. Funeral on Wednesday, March 15, at 2 P. M.

DALY.—On Tuesday, March 14, Margaret Barry Daly, aged 84 years, wife of the late Daniel Daly and mother of Rev. W. J. B. Daly, P. H. J. Daly, and Mrs. Joseph A. Kene. Funeral from her late residence, 939 President St., Brooklyn. Solemn mass of requiem at 10:30 A. M. at St. Francis Xavier's Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., on Thursday, March 16.

DATES.—At Amenia, N. Y., Jeffe Goodsell Dates, March 14. Services from his late residence on Friday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Coopersville, N. Y.

EARL.—Suddenly, March 14, Christopher C. Earl, eldest son of Alice V. Earl. Funeral private.

ESCORIAZA.—On Monday, March 13, 1916, Nicolina de Escoriaza, daughter of the late Euripides de Escoriaza of Santiago, Cuba. Funeral services at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., near 6th Av., New York, on Monday, March 15, 1916, at 10 A. M.

FISHER.—At Madison, N. J., on March 13, 1916, Eveline Foster, widow of the Rev. James B. Fisher, in her 82d year. Funeral will be held at the home of her son-in-law, Herbert K. Saxe, Madison, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4:15 o'clock. Interment at Westtown, Orange County, N. Y., Thursday afternoon.

GORDON.—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 12, 1916, Theresa Bianchi Gordon. Funeral service at her late residence, 61 West 92d St., on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

HALLOCK.—At East Orange, N. J., March 13, 1916, Sarah Nash, widow of Louis St. John Hallock, in her 74th year. Funeral service will be held at her home, 124 Washington St., Wednesday, March 15, at 4 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery at convenience of family.

HARAN.—Bernard J., beloved husband of Margaret E. Haran, (nee Geary.) Funeral from his late residence, 1,851 Bathgate Av., on Friday, March 17, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

HAWKES.—Suddenly, at his residence, 540 West 112th St., Charles Burnell Hawkes. Services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Winterbottom Chapel, 6th Av., at 53d St. Interment New Haven, Conn.

HAWXHURST.—At Westbury, on Third-day, Third Month 14th, Margaret Titus, sister of the late William E. Hawxhurst, in the 71st year of her age. The funeral will be held at the Friends' Meeting House, Westbury, Long Island, on Fifth day, Third Month 16th, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 10 A. M. Returning leaves Westbury 1:05 P. M.

HOPPING.—At Caldwell, N. J., March 13, 1916, Samuel Horace Hopping, in his 70th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 23 Washburn Place, Thursday, March 16, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

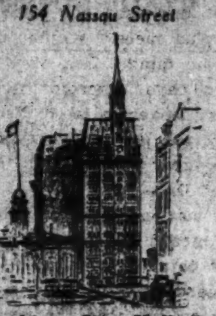
HUBBELL.—Arthur J., at Closter, N. J. Funeral services Thursday, March 16, 12:30 o'clock, Fort Washington Reformed Church, 181st St. and Fort Washington Av. Albany and Syracuse papers please copy.

HUNTINGTON.—On March 13, 1916, Eleanor C., youngest daughter of the late Lawrence Davenport and Cornelia Baker Huntington. Funeral services at her home, Sutton Manor, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

JENKS.—On March 14, Mary Jenks, for 38 years a faithful nurse and friend in the family of W. P. Clyde. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral Thursday, March 16, 10:15 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

JONES.—John Watson, aged 67. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Building). Time later.

MARGOLIES.—March 13, 1916, in Boston, Sonni Leah Margolies, late of 24 East 113th St., New York City, beloved mother of Emanuel, Leopold, Daniel, Joseph, Mirian, and Ida Margolies. Funeral at Boston yesterday.

Tribune Building
154 Nassau Street

Overlooking City Hall Park.
14th Floor—9,000 sq. ft.
Also Offices, Singly or in Suite.
EDWARD J. HOGAN,
AGENT, on premises.
Tel. Beekman 5000,
or Woolworth Building.

Died

NELDEN.—On Tuesday, March 14, 1916, George Nelden, in his 77th year. Funeral services at Lynwood Lodge Sanitarium, West Englewood, Thursday afternoon, March 16, at 5 o'clock. Interment at Newton, N. J., at convenience of family.

SCHIMEK.—Suddenly, March 14, Herman Schimek. Funeral private, March 16, 10 A. M., from Meyers Chapel, 228 Lenox Av. Friends and Sisters of Harrami Lodge, U. C. T. S., No. 12, invited.

SHAFER.—Colonel William B., on Sunday, March 12, at his residence, 326 McDonough St., Brooklyn, beloved husband of Annie E. Shafer, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at residence on Wednesday evening, March 15, 8 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery Thursday morning, private.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, March 14, at his residence, 54 Prospect Place, Joseph P. Smith, nephew of Captain Porter. Funeral services Thursday, 8 P. M. Interment Friday, 10 A. M., Greenwood Cemetery. Boston papers please copy.

TOWNSEND.—Suddenly, on March 12, 1916, Wisner Robinson Townsend, M. D., in his 59th year. Funeral services at Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 57th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., on Wednesday, March 15, at 10 A. M.

TOWNSEND.—The Medical Society of the State of New York announces with regret the death of Wisner Robinson Townsend, M. D., late Secretary of the society. Members of the society are requested to attend the funeral service to be held at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, West 57th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., on Wednesday, March 15, at 10 A. M.
W. STANTON GLEASON, M. D., President.
ALBERT E. SELLENINGS, M. D., Assistant Secretary.

TOWNSEND.—The Medical Society of the County of New York. Members are requested to attend the funeral service of our fellow member, Dr. Wisner Robinson Townsend, at Church of Zion and St. Timothy, West 57th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., on Wednesday morning, March 15, at 10 o'clock.
FREDERIC E. SONDERN, M. D., President.
JOHN VAN DOREN YOUNG, M. D., Secretary.

WAKELEY.—On March 14, after a long illness, Ellen Osgood Wakeley, greatly beloved aunt of Howard Wakeley Drake. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,080 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, March 16, 1:30 o'clock. Interment, Woodlawn, private.

WORMALD.—March 13, Emma Wormald, beloved mother of Agnes Maude Symonds, at her residence, 850 Lexington Av. Services Wednesday at 7:15 P. M. London (England) papers please copy.

BREUNIG.—Agnes G., 598 Bergen Av., March 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BROWNE.—Birdie, 353 West 51st St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CRONIN.—John J., 206 East 45th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DILLON.—Anna, 1,884 Arthur Av., Bronx, March 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOWNEY.—Kate, 40 West 93d St., March 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

EMANUEL.—Edward H., 200 East 33d St., March 12, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FRANKLIN.—Mark, 983 Amsterdam Av., March 12. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

FUNK.—Arthur, 1,593 Avenue A, March 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GOLD.—Carrie, 249 West 116th St., March 13.

HAASE.—Jeannette, 2,025 Webster Av., Bronx, March 13, aged 29.

KING.—Mary T., 273 West 131st St., March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LEE.—Thomas, 310 West 97th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McGEARY.—Rose, 436 West 52d St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McGLONE.—Patrick J., 146 East 169th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MACRAE.—John, West New Brighton, S. I., March 12, aged 61.

NEWMAN.—John, 526 West 53d St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Michael, 1,390 Stebbins Av., Bronx, March 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RADICE.—John, 143 Sullivan St., March 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHERIDAN.—Patrick, March 13. Funeral 353 West 38th St. today, 2 P. M.

TANGNEY.—Mary, 247 East 39th St., March 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

TIGHE.—Margaret, 26 West 98th St., March 13. Funeral today.

WEILL.—Jules, March 13, aged 48. Funeral 208 Lenox Av.

ZALOUDEK.—Joseph, 460 East 141st St., March 13. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ATTWATER.—Ruth M., Baptist Home, March 13, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BISHOP.—Sarah, 495 Quincy St., March 12.

BULMER.—James K., March 13, aged 72. Funeral 29 Ashland Place.

CARNEY.—Eugene A., 235 Front St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CULLEN.—Thomas, 326A Madison St., March 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ELKINS.—Mary C., 1,375 Dean St., March 12.

FORTHOFER.—Anna M., 3,602 Clarendon Road, March 13, aged 73.

FOWLER.—Elizabeth, 375 57th St., March 12, aged 51. Funeral service today.

GOLDRICK.—Edward A., 915 Dean St., March 13. Funeral private.

HARRINGTON.—James, 380 Hicks St., March 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEANEY.—Felix, 120 Van Sicklen Av., March 13, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow.

HEARD.—George, 8th Av. and 16th St., March 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HESSER.—Alfred M., March 13. Funeral 219 Atlantic Av., today, 2 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—Jacob, 203 St. Nicholas Av., March 12, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

IRWIN.—Frederick, 1,225 East 8th St., March 13, aged 9. Funeral tomorrow.

KEYNTON.—Douglas F., 1,449 Bath Av., March 12, aged 56. Funeral service today.

LANE.—Julia, 1,576 Park Av., March 12, aged 60.

LEANDES.—Erick, 41 East 4th St., March 13. Funeral today.

LITCHFIELD.—Mary A., 250 Division Av., March 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McGILLICUDDY.—Daniel, 527 Halsey St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

McNAMARA.—Margaret, 167 East 7th St., March 13, aged 48. Funeral today.

McNEECE.—William J., 54 Cumberland St., March 13, aged 31. Funeral March 17.

McQUILLAN.—James, 425 Graham Av., March 13, aged 62.

POTTER.—William B., 477 Willoughby Av., March 13, aged 86. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

QUINN.—Lawrence F., 538 47th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow.

RIES.—Bertha, 271 Central Av., March 13, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

ROTH.—Dorothea, 5 East 5th St., March 14. Funeral notice later.

ADVERTISEMENT.
The British Navy and the German Army were the two forces ready for this war, says Frederick Palmer who tells why in "The War's Lesson to Us," a dispassionate perspective of a year's intimacy with the European struggle—in this week's
Collier's 5c a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Died

RUDERSHAUSEN.—Jacob, 268 Essex St., March 13, aged 76. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCHEMANN.—Paul, 2,868 Stillwell Av., March 13, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

VANDERPYLE.—Minnie, St. Catharine's Hospital, March 12, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALDEN.—Albert G., March 13, aged 80. Funeral 305 Adams St.

WHALEN.—Hannah, 5,620 13th Av., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

ZIMMERLING.—William, 401 Irving Av., March 13, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BIRMINGHAM.—James F. X., 859 Montgomery St., Jersey City, March 13.

BOEHNE.—Charles T., 42 Napoleon St., Newark, March 12.

CALDWELL.—James, 353 Elm St., Newark, March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

COOTS.—Joseph, 257 8th St., Jersey City, March 13.

CURRY.—James, 156 Sip Av., Jersey City, March 13.

FARRELLY.—Elizabeth, 36 Filmore St., Newark, March 13.

GOGGAN.—Catherine E., 112 Danforth Av., Jersey Av., March 13.

HALLIGAN.—John, 87A Magnolia Av., Jersey City, March 13.

HOWLIN.—Ann, 735 Montgomery St., Jersey City, March 13.

JUDGE.—Thomas F., 70 Fairmount Av., Newark.

LANTZ.—John M., 85 Washington Av., Newark, March 13, aged 67.

McCANN.—Mary, 177 Newark St., Newark, March 13, aged 2.

McDONALD.—Edward J., 300 Clerk St., Jersey City, March 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McMAHON.—John, 69 Niagara St., Newark, March 12. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

MANZELLA.—Gertrude, 94 South 14th St., Newark, March 14, aged 18.

MILLER.—Ernest P., 12 Elliot Place, Jersey City, March 12.

NIRK.—Barbara, 445 South 12th St., Newark, March 12, aged 62. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

O'REILLY.—Mary A., 137 Oraton St., Newark, March 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

OSMOND.—Winifred, 105 Romaine Av., Jersey City, March 12.

PEIPER.—Hattie M., 30 Broadway, Jersey City, March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

QUILTY.—Catherine, 298 Ege Av., Jersey City, March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

RICEMAN.—Frederick C., Jr., 274 South 8th St., Newark, March 13, aged 4.

SARTORIS.—August, 20 Sherman Av., Newark, March 12, aged 29. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SAUNDERS.—Lawrence, 282 3d St., Jersey City, March 12. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

SCHAEFFER.—William, 286 Forrest St., Jersey City, March 13. Funeral today.

SCHOOF.—John J., 466 Washington St., Newark, March 12. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

SHORE.—Ellen E., 95 Fabyan Place, Newark, March 13, aged 72.

STILLWELL.—Kenneth, 223 McWhorter St., Newark, March 12.

STONE.—Herbert, 238 Seymour Av., Newark, March 14, aged 11.

THIEL.—Eva E., 145 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, March 13.

TOWNLEY.—Bridget, 26 South Orange Av., Newark, March 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WACHTERMAIER.—Anna, 21 Manhattan Av., Jersey City, March 12. Funeral private.

WAGNER.—Joseph, 51 Morris St., Jersey City, March 12. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

WESTWOOD.—Henry, 17 Pennington St., Newark, March 14, aged 82.

Long Island.

AHLUS.—Mary, Richmond Hill, March 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BAIRD.—Cornelius E., College Point, March 13, aged 67.

DOYLE.—John J., Corona, March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KANE.—Katherine, Morris Park, March 13, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

VON BARGEN.—Henry, College Point, March 12, aged 35.

In Memoriam

SILVERMAN.—In loving memory of our beloved parents, Clementine M. Silverman, who passed away March 15, 1911, and Morris M. Silverman, on March 8, 1913. "They still live in the hearts of those who loved them."

REILLY.—Thomas, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

RYAN.—Captain M. J., mass Sacred Heart Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.
1970 B'way FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241 W 23d St.
John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

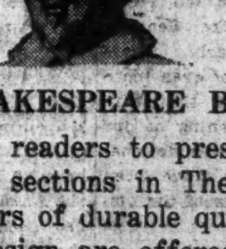
CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS
375 5th Ave., at 35th St.
Boston—Copley Square

Symons
New Galleries replete with an interesting and varied collection of Antique Works of Art, including
Rare Chinese Porcelains
New York . . 26 East 45th St.
London . . Hanway Street

ADVERTISEMENT.
Doctrinal Lectures for
NON-CATHOLICS
Paulist Church, 60th St. & Columbus Ave.
TO-NIGHT:
"Outside the Church No Salvation."
NON-CATHOLICS Cordially Invited

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.


TIMES SHAKESPEARE BINDERS
To enable readers to preserve the Shakespeare sections in The Sunday Times, binders of durable quality and attractive design are offered. Cloth $1.75—half leather $2.75—postage prepaid. Send remittance with order.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York

BENNY KAUFF JOINS GIANTS IN TEXAS---ROBERTSON UNABLE TO REPORT

KAUFF IN MARLIN, BUSY RIGHT AWAY

Rousch Still Holding Out and Robertson's Bad Hip Will Keep Him Idle for Several Weeks.

McGRAW INVENTS A GAME

Puts Eleven Men on Each Team and Pitches His Own Aggregation to Victory in Ten Innings.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 14.—Within two hours after reporting to Manager McGraw here today, Benny Kauff, the season's most celebrated hold-out, was hard at work in a New York uniform, and by the end of the week he expects to be in shape to take part in the exhibition games.

Benny arrived here at daybreak this morning in charge of Secretary John B. Foster. They were a day ate through missing train connections between Atlanta and Marlin. Foster came by way of Richmond, Va., in order to confer in that city with Outfielder Dave Robertson last Saturday, but failed to see him.

It was thought here that Foster might possibly bring in Ed Rousch, another Federal hold-out, but he says that nothing more has been heard from Rousch, who wants more money to sign his contract.

"Robertson was to have met me in Richmond and let me know just what we could expect of him," said Foster tonight. "I had him on the long-distance telephone last week, and he said he was taking treatment for an injured hip. Instead of meeting me in Richmond, he wired that his doctor advised him not to make the trip from Norfolk to Richmond, so I think that he is in rather bad shape, and I hardly believe we can count on his being with us at the beginning of the season. As for Rousch, he received an offer of the same salary his Newark option called for. These were his own figures, so I don't see how his kick is justified."

Kauff was among the first to report for morning practice today. He deplored the absence of a package of his favorite bats which he shipped from New York last week, but managed to get several hits against practice pitching by using borrowed bats.

Benny has a little weight to take off, but he is a hard worker and insists that he will be in shape by the end of the week. He is anxious to play against Ty Cobb in the two exhibition games against Detroit at Dallas next week.

Manager McGraw introduced a new game this afternoon, when he had two baseball elevens battling for ten innings. The wind, which made a farce of yesterday's game, blew another gale this afternoon, and for a time McGraw contemplated calling off the contest. Then he remembered he had plenty of outfielders to chase those wind-blown hits, so he organized two teams with five outfielders on each side.

McGraw himself captained and pitched for one team, while Charley Dooin performed like offices for the other. McGraw thought it best not to expose the arms of his regular pitchers to the wind, which was rather chilly late in the afternoon.

McGraw's team won by a score of 22 to 16, making thirty-five hits. Mac's men came from behind and tied the score in the ninth. Fred Merkle, who succeeded Dooin as pitcher, allowed six runs in the tenth, and that settled the game.

Thorpe performed some long range feats against Dooin's pitching, which he maced for three doubles and a home run. José Rodriguez was the most consistent batter, getting six times up he walked once and made four singles and a home run. McGraw had three hits, including a double. Burns tore off three two-baggers.

The batting orders:

McGraws—Burns, l. c.; Thorpe, r. f.; Kelly, r. c.; Babington, c. f.; Rodriguez, 1b.; Kiah, l. f.; Kenny, c.; McGraw, b.; Lobert, 3b.; Hunter, ss.; Doolin, 2b.

Doolns—Cole, l. f.; Farrell, c. f.; Sharman, l. c.; Jacobson, r. c.; Harrison, r. f.; Sandberg, c.; Doolin, p., 1b.; Merkle, 1b., p.; Brainerd, 2b.; Martin, ss.; Schepner, 3b.

Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
McGraws	3 3 2 0 0 0 4 2 2 2 6—22	33	7
Doolns	0 3 2 4 0 2 0 5 0 0—16	21	5

Two-base hits—Burns, (3,) Thorpe, (3,) Babington, McGraw, Lobert, Hunter, Jacobson, Doolin, Brainerd. Three-base hits—Farrell, (2,) Harrison, Merkel, Martin. Home runs—Doolin, Thorpe, Rodriguez. Umpires—Arthur Fletcher.

JIM THORPE'S LAST CHANCE.

McGraw's Final Test of Indian as Batsman for Giants.

Jim Thorpe, the Sac and Fox Indian, Olympic prize winner, and one of the greatest football players that ever donned gridiron armor, is making his last stand on the major league baseball diamond. Without question one of the greatest athletes ever developed in America or in any other portion of the world, Thorpe has made a name for himself in track and field sports, lacrosse, football, and college baseball. It was not unti he undertook to play the latter game in the big leagues that he found a sport wherein he failed to shine with his accustomed brilliancy.

Fresh from his Olympic triumphs at Stockholm and the subsequent sensational stripping away of these honors by the Amateur Athletic Union on the charge that he was a professional, Thorpe was signed to play with the New York National League Club by Manager John J. McGraw. From the very beginning the redskin athlete ran like a deer in the outfield and on the bases, fielded well, but was absolutely helpless before the curved pitching of the big league box stars.

Given a straight ball across the heart of the plate, Thorpe with his powerful arms and shoulders could and did lift the ball over the centrefielder's head with great regularity. The trouble was that the pitcher never made such a mistake but once. Thereafter Thorpe got nothing but curved pitching, and the Indian swung on the slants in vain.

The Indian drifted from the major league to the minors, and even there his helplessness at the plate caused him to be cast aside for a less sensational player who could bat in pinches. Through it all McGraw held firm to his belief that eventually Thorpe would master tre art of hitting a curved delivery. This Spring McGraw decided to give him another chance with the Giants at the training camp at Marlin, Texas.

There the redman was persuaded to try batting left-handed when he went to the plate and at once a decided improvement was noticed in his hitting. In his nevr position he showed ability to connect with the best of the early Spring curves and his admirers have taken hope. If it is demonstrated that Thorpe, batting left-handed, can land on the ball with his heavy black war club, there is a place for him with the Giants and McGraw's judgment will have been vindicated. If it is proved, however, that it is but a flash of batting ability then Thorpe and the big league will part company forever.

YANKEES IN ERRATIC GAME.

Good Work of Ross in Box Helps Team A Defeat Team B.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 14.—Not only did Samuel Ross, a left-handed recruit of the Yankee brigade, do the best pitching of the five moundmen who performed for Bill Donovan today, but he helped Team A beat Team B by lifting a home run into the next county. There were two on bases in the second inning when Ross jarred Caldwell for a four-bagger high and far over the right field rampart.

Erratic pitching, hard hitting in streaks for runs in clusters, and then weak hitting which caused men to pine away on the bases, made the game an in and out affair. Ross did the best work in the box, and next to him was Tipple, who pitched the last two innings for Team A, but the other boxmen, Caldwell, Mogridge, and Pich, did good work one minute and poor the next, and on the whole didn't distinguish themselves. There was a dusty, whirly wind, and maybe that bothered them.

Pich, who was laid up for a time with a sore throat, was on the dais for the first time in two weeks and was a mark for the team's batters. Nunamaker rapped him for a three-bagger in the fifth, Hendryx smote him for a home run over the left field fence, and Gilhooley nicked him for a two-bagger. Gilhooley made two hits and has loomed up as the most dependable batter in the whole squad in these practice games. He also ran backward and made a good runing catch. Peck had a big day with the wand. He waved it for three singles.

Tim Hendryx took Fritz Maisel's place in the centre field. Maisel has rejoined the cripples. He made a quick start on loose footing yesterday and started his Charley-horse, which had become quiescent, on another rebellion. Rest is what the ailment needs most, and Maisel has now started to get it.

Lee Magee's fielding was spectacular. The ex-Fed. dashed out to the fence and snatched a fly ball from the boards, and he collared Aragon at the plate when the Cuban tried to score from second on a single. It took a perfect throw to cut Aragon down, for he can burn the trail.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Team B	0 0 0 0 2 5 0 0 0—5	10	3
Team A	0 3 1 2 0 0 0 0 .—6	11	2

Batteries—Caldwell, Mogridge, Alexander, and Schwert; Ross, Pich, Tipple, Nunamaker, and Walters. Two-base hit—Aragon. Three-base hits—Nunamaker, Cook. Home runs—Ross, Hendryx.

DODGERS IN BETTER FORM.

Regulars Defeat Colts 7 to 2, Each Pitcher Working Three Innings.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 14.—Manager Robinson worked six of the Brooklyn box men in this afternoon's game at Ebbets Field. The game was superior to yesterday's encounter, which developed into a farce after the fifth inning, when players were switched from one side to another. This afternoon's game was a high-class exhibition up to the seventh inning, when the regulars attacked Sherrod Smith's port side offerings and piled up five runs before they could be retired. The score was: Regulars, 7; Colts, 2.

Nothing has been heard of Hi Myers regarding his reporting. Word was received here today by President Ebbets that Jake Daubert would reach the camp tomorrow. Nothing definite has been given out regarding the game to be played at Deland against the Stetson University, but Manager Robinson has promised to send a team there before leaving Daytona.

There is but one sore arm in the Brooklyn squad, and that belongs to Colwell, the youngster. This, however, does not keep him from working in the outfield. The score:

Regulars	0 0 0 1 0 0 5 1 ..	—7	
Colts	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	—2	

Three-base hit—Hickman. Two-base hit—Z. Wheat. Base hits—Off Marquard, 3; off Mails, 4; off Appleton, 1; off Cheney, 4; off Smith, 5; off Goodbred, 1; each pitched three innings. Bases on balls—Off Goodbred, 2; off Cheney, 1; off Smith, 1. First base on errors—Colts, 1; Regulars, 3. Struck out—By Mails, 4; by Marquard, 2; by Goodbred, 1. Stolen base—Olson. Double play—Olson, Karst, and Myers. Wild pitch—Smith. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Rigler.

Notre Dame Nine Plays in Snow.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 14.—Despite flurries of snow, candidates for the Notre Dame baseball team enjoyed outdoor practice today, the first of the season. It was the intention to take the entire squad from the gymnasium, but Coach Harper permitted only the most seasoned men to expose themselves.

American Association Umpires.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Two former Federal League umpires, Barry McCormick and Joseph O'Brien, are included in the American Association staff announced by President Chivington today. The others are James A. Murray, William E. Friel, George H. Johnson, Louis W. Knapp, Frank R. Connolly, and J. R. Goehler, the latter of the Central League.

Knollwood Golfers to Dine.

Walter H. Sykes, Jr., Secretary of the Knollwood Country Club of White Plains, has announced that the annual dinner this year will be held in connection with the annual meeting at the Waldorf on Monday, April 3.

M'CUE'S EFFORT TO KILL BOUT FUTILE

Assemblyman Vainly Renews Attack on Willard-Moran Fight, Calling It a Fake.

ALBANY, March 14.—The attempt of Assemblyman Martin G. McCue of New York to prevent by Legislative action the Jess Willard-Frank Moran boxing contest met with failure today. McCue, to whom unanimous consent was refused last week to introduce a resolution calling upon the State Athletic Commission to revoke the license for the contest, moved today to suspend the rules to permit its introduction, but the motion was defeated by a voice vote.

McCue then rose to a question of personal privilege and assailed a sporting writer on a New York newspaper who had questioned his motives. Referring to the fact that he was formerly a prize fighter, he said, "That is the proudest hair in my pompadour," and he repeated his charge of last week that the Willard-Moran contest would not be an honest one.

"I know that my resolution has been lost," said McCue. "But I'll tell you now and I'll tell you again after the fight that this contest is not on the square. I haven't any objection to men from out of the State engaging in any sort of business here if it is run fairly and honestly, but these qualifications have not been complied with in this instance. Willard is in no condition to put up the fight New Yorkers who pay $20 a seat have the right to expect. "I want you all to recall after the fight what I have said today."

WENCK WILL NOT QUIT JOB.

Denies Rumors That He Is to Resign as Head of Boxing Board.

The numerous rumors of Fred A. Wenck's resignation as Chairman of the State Athletic Commission did not disturb that official much yesterday and he lightly waved aside any probability that he would be unseated.

"I have no intention of resigning," said Chairman Wenck, "and it looks to me as if some one with an axe to grind was spreading a rumor of which his wish is the father. I have no doubt that there are some folks who would like to see me forced out, but, thus far, I am content with my place."

Wenck denied that he knew of any political forces working against him. It was reported that Wenck and the other two Commissioners, Frank Dwyer and Johnny Franey, were at odds and that Wenck had complained to Governor Whitman against his associates. Chairman Wenck denied this emphatically and stated that as far as he knew the members of the commission were working together in harmony. He stated that he had made no complaint to the Governor and had no intention of doing so.

Governor Whitman, Mr. Wenck said, had been acquainted with the details of the Willard-Moran bout, and on last Sunday had expressed his approval of any action which the commission has taken in the matter. Wenck said that he had had no engagement to talk the bout over with Governor Whitman.

The Athletic Commission will hold a meeting in Albany this afternoon, when it is expected that something of interest may develop about the coming bout. Wenck stated yesterday that at today's meeting he would make an effort to lift the thirty days' ban which he placed on the Pioneer Club. He said that in suspending the club the commission took the only course possible, but that he believed its manager, Charles Dosserick, was an innocent party to the affair and that he should not be punished for the doings of Willard's managers in failing to produce the bout with Reich as they had promised.

Mr. Wenck denied yesterday that he had anything against Willard. "Personally and as a boxer I like Willard," said Chairman Wenck, "but it is my job to protect the public, particularly in view of the extensive publicity campaign which is being conducted. I never would have insisted on having Willard weighed when he came here if it had not been for the reports which came from Chicago that he was overweight. I am positive that his condition on the night of the bout will be all right. It is our duty, however, to protect the public against the various publicity yarns which are spread broadcast."

WILLARD GETS STEAM UP.

Trains Harder in Comparative Seclusion Than Before Crowd.

Jess Willard is taking his training more seriously every day. He works much harder in private at the Pioneer Club than he did last week with a big crowd looking on. The champion says he can work better when only a few are watching him, and his accomplishments since the throngs of spectators were barred from his quarters bears out this statement.

About 150 persons known to the club management gained admittance to the training quarters yesterday, and saw Willard do some smashing boxing. He mixed it up hard, especially with Boer Rodel and Walter Monahan. Both of these boxers did not spare force in their blows at Willard, and when the champion got aroused he shot them back to the ropes with a short straight left jab which had a lot of steam behind it.

Monahan is using tactics in boxing with Willard much after the fashion of Johnny Dundee, the lightweight. When he lunges a blow at Willard's jaw, both his feet leave the floor and he jumps into the air. Once Jess caught Monahan coming in and rattled his teeth with a straight right to the mouth which cut the trainers lips. Willard punched the bag yesterday and wrestled with Yussif Hussane, the Terrible Turk. Hussane was a toy in his hands.

Frank Moran had a day of rest from gymnasium work and boxing yesterday. In the morning he took his usual morning jaunt of five miles, and in the afternoon took a ride in his car.

"Frank is in wonderful shape," said Trainer Willie Lewis yesterday. "He weighs 202½ pounds and is as hard as iron."

GUNBOAT SMITH LOSES.

Jack Dillon Slightly Outpoints Sailor in Ten-Round Bout.

Evidently Gunboat Smith's long absence from boxing competition has done him a world of good. At any rate, the big California heavyweight, who has not appeared in a bout in this city since his knockout at the hands of Jim Coffey some time ago, showed wonderful improvement in his ten-round bout with Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis light-heavyweight, last night at the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn, and, although he was slightly outpointed, Smith at the final bell was striving to exchange blow for blow with his more aggressive opponent.

Dillon won the honors by a slight margin. At times Smith swapped blow for blow with the Indianapolis boxer, and on several occasions had the better of these exchanges. Dillon's clean and solid punches to the stomach and face had their effect on the Californian, however, and in the final round Smith was displaying signs of weariness.

Dillon did not appear to extend himself in the early part of the bout, but contented himself with working his way in close and delivering a few stiff blows to the body.

Smith frequently landed a left jab to the face as the Indianapolis boxer came at him and Dillon's latter's nose with this blow. Dillon missed with heavy swings for the face in almost every round up to the fifth session and this enabled Smith to get in effective blows to the stomach, after which both would clinch. Up to the sixth round the bout did not develop anything of a startling nature and the boxers were warned frequently for holding.

From the seventh round until the finish, however, Dillon boxed with more determination and often rushed his bigger opponent to the ropes with heavy right and left hand swings to the face, which generally landed on Smith's cheek bone and head. Near the bell Dillon cornered his opponent on the ropes in the former's corner and there rained numerous swings upon the Californian's face and body, but before the bell Smith manoeuvred himself out of the position and was exchanging blows willingly when the bell sounded.

Again in the eighth round Dillon shook his opponent up with solid left-hand swings to the stomach, and these blows had the effect of weakening Smith so that he was forced to hold for a moment.

In the two closing chapters Dillon carried the fight to his adversary aggressively, and several times forced Smith to the ropes, where he landed rights and lefts to the face and stomach without an effective return, and the final bell found the boxers locked and Smith vainly trying to land a telling blow on his opponent's stomach or jaw.

The weights were: Dillon, 170¼; Smith, 180½.

GAME FISH RECORD.

J. W. Jump Catches Over 300 Pounds in Afternoon in Hawaii.

James W. Jump of Los Angeles, the holder of the world's record for yellow-fin tuna at Catalina, has broken the world's record for an afternoon's catch of game fish with regulation rod and reel off Molokini Island, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, with two yellow-fin tuna, seventy and sixty-two pounds; two ono (a cross between the giant mackerels and the swordfish), each weighing sixty-one pounds and measuring 6 foot in length and the other, 5 foot, weighing forty-two pounds; one barracuda, 3 foot 2 inches in length, and a number of smaller game fish, including the oceanic bonito, albacore, &c.—a total afternoon's catch of over three hundred rounds of game fish.

Mr. Jump asserts that Hawaii is the leading game fish centre of the world. The yellow-fin tuna, which are abundant in Hawaiian waters every month of the year, reach a very large size. One specimen was recently sold by Japanese fishermen in the Honolulu market which weighed 287 pounds. The blue-fin and the long-fin tuna are also caught on rod and reel in these waters. What is so very unusual elsewhere, the Winter fishing in Hawaii is equally as good as that in the Summer months. The Hawaiian Promotion Committee in Honolulu has become headquarters for the game fishermen.

Stars in Manhattan Games.

Over 500 entries have been received for the annual indoor games of Manhattan College, which will be held tonight at the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers Armory. The "Jasper Three-Quarter" will be the star race of the program, and will bring together Dave Caldwell, Devanny, Overton, Sid Leslie, Homer Baker, and Jim Powers. The College of the City of New York has entered a team in a match relay race against the Manhattan quartet for a special trophy. Among the other entries are many of the fastest runners in the East.

RAYNOLDS EASILY WINS AT BILLIARDS

Osborne and Hawkins Defeated in Amateur Pocket Tournament.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
J. M. Munoz	1	0	H. B. Hawkins	0	1
E. F. Raynolds	1	0	J. J. Maloney	0	1
J. H. Shoemaker	1	0	H. S. Osborne	0	1

Edward F. Raynolds, who was runner-up to J. Howard Shoemaker in the amateur pocket billiard tournament a year ago, scored his first victory in the present championship event last night when he defeated the representative from Connecticut, H. S. Osborne of the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport, by a score of 125 to 87. Raynolds, in form as well as execution, is one of the most interesting players to watch, and last night found him at his best, even though he made only one high run, 18. Osborne, while he was proficient in making the difficult shots, did not have the steadiness of Raynolds, and, though he had several good innings, he could not offset the work of Raynolds.

The latter, who is playing as a representative of the Amateur Billiard Club, gained the upper hand in the early frames of the match and thereafter never relinquished his advantage, though at the end Osborne did threaten to make it a close finish. The turn of the game came in the fifteenth frame. Osborne, starting with a break that scattered the ivories wide open, had an opportunity todraw up on his rival. He played a good game, making many excellent shots, and then when it seemed that he had struck a dangerous pace the run was terminated by a scratch, the cue ball trickling into the side pocket from what would ordinarily have been considered an impossible angle. After that Raynolds ran 10 and finished the game in the next frame with cluster of 4.

The marked difference in the effective work of the men lay in position play. Raynolds was always certain, while Osborne played erratic, seeming to trust to good fortune rather than careful planning to leave him the opportunity for the subsequent strokes. As a result he was often in difficulties when he should have been counting freely. The scores:

E. F. Raynolds—6 11 10 8 14 0 4 14 13 9 9 9 3 12 1 6 10 4. Total—125. High run—18. Scratches—9.

H. S. Osborne—8 3 4 6 0 0 14 10 0 1 5 5 11 2 13 8 4 0. Total—87. Scratches—7.

Cecil M. Munoz of the Amateur Billiard Club, who is playing in his first amateur championship tournament, won the afternoon match from Herbert B. Hawkins by the score of 125 to 62. Hawkins won only three frames and two of these came in the last part of the game, preventing a more humiliating defeat. In the tenth frame Munoz was leading at 94 to 0.

Hawkins, who played in the tournament last year, could not count consistently, his position play particularly being erratic. With Munoz taking a big lead in the early frames, Hawkins lost his temper as well as his stroke, when the referee, Eugene De Comps, made a miscount on the string, though it was plainly evident that a point or two, or even a dozen, would have had little bearing on the result of the match. The scores:

Munoz—10 14 8 11 11 10 11 10 10 7 7 3 3 14. Total, 125; scratches, 5.

Hawkins—4 0 6 13 3 4 3 3 4 7 7 11 11 0. Total, 62; scratches, 4.

INVITED TO ROW BY PHONE.

Columbia Asks California to Compete in Intercollegiate Regatta.

At a demonstration of the transcontinental telephone, in which the Faculty and students of the Graduate Engineering School of Columbia University talked across the continent with members of the Scientific School of the University of California, Captain "Norm" Bratton, the leader of the Columbia 'Varsity eight, invited the Captain of the California crew to row in the annual intercollegiate regatta in June on the Hudson or wherever it may be held.

The Californian responded that, if it was possible, the coast crew would be on hand to line up against Cornell, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, and Columbia in the rowing classic.

Red Sox Sell Pitcher Johnson.

BOSTON, March 14.—The sale of Pitcher A. Rankin Johnson to the Fort Worth club of the Texas League was announced by President J. J. Lannin of the Boston Americans tonight. The price was $300, he said.

ROUNDING UP GOLF PROS.

New Association Wants Them to Send Applications for Membership.

Herbert Strong, Secretary and Treasurer of the Organizing Committee of the Professional Golfers' Association of America, sent out a letter yesterday to the various club professionals all over the country, outlining the purposes and the extent of the proposed association, and requesting the professionals to send in their applications to the Organizing Committee, consisting of James Hepburn, Chairman; Jack Hobens, Gilbert Nicholls, James Maiden, Jack Mackie, Robert White, and Herbert Strong.

The country is divided into nine districts, with a local committee and a chairman in each district. Until after the first regular meeting, which will be held immediately after the national open championship at Minnikahda, the General Organizing Committee will act for all these divisions. The first step taken will be to gain the interest and support of the Class A members—professionals now engaged by regularly organized golf clubs. As soon as fifty or a hundred Class A members are enrolled the other classes of members will be sought through them.

A copy of the constitution and by?laws of the association has been mailed by Secretary Strong to all the professionals, and it will also be sent to the Secretaries of the various golf clubs with the intention of getting the co-operation of the amateurs on this side of the ocean in much the same way in which the British amateur golfers aid the professional organization of Great Britain.

The geographical divisions of the country for the local associations are as follows: New England, Middle States, Southeaster, Middle West, Northwest, Southwest, Central, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Canadian Eastern, Canadian Central, and Canadian Western.

DAY FOR FAVORITES.

Five Former Belleair Golf Cup Victors Advance in Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 14.—Five of Belleair's former cup winners came through the first day's match play in the local amateur golf championship in fine form and it is predicted that tomorrow's play will develop some of the best amateur golf ever played at Belleair. Ira S. Holden of Cincinnati, Henry J. Topping of Greenwich, Donald Edwards and R. C. Thorne of Chicago, C. H. Gardner of Providence are not only Belleair trophy winners, but have won tournaments played on northern golf courses. Results in the first and second sixteens:

First Sixteen.—Ira S. Holden, Cincinnati, beat J. C. Dilworth, Allegheny, 2 up; G. B. Blossom, Chicago, beat E. S. Humphreys, Camden, 1 up; C. H. Gardner, Agawam, beat George A. Carhart, Greenwich, 6 and 5; Donald Edwards, Midlothian, beat J. A. Cuddy, Cleveland, 5 and 3; R. C. Thorne, South Shore, beat George R. Shield, Cincinnati, 1 up; F. E. Compton, Skokie, beat L. B. Dickerson, Belleair, 1 up; F. P. Ecker, Brooklyn, beat G. H. Goodman, Paducah, 1 up; Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, beat R. W. Harvey, Philadelphia, 2 and 1.

Second Sixteen.—J. O. Wilson, Mooretown, beat James Barnard, Chicago, by default; W. J. Morrison, Atlanta, beat E. B. Curtis, Greenwich, 8 and 7; W. A. Munger, Camden, beat J. F. Mathews, Greengich, 5 and 4; R. C. Vilas, Chicago, beat Donald Alvord, Belleair, 6 and 5; P. P. Stone, Belleair, beat E. F. S. Wright, Belleair, 4 and 2; Burton P. Foster, Belleair, beat W. A. Bowman, New York, 2 and 1; T. L. Cooper, Belleair, beat J. F. McWilliams, Dwight, 2 up; W. A. Lawson, Chicago, beat R. L. Whitman, Myopia, 3 and 2.

CHERRY VALLEY CLUB

To Take Over Salisbury Links and Make Improvements.

The latest addition to the list of clubs in the metropolitan district is the Cherry Valley Club, which is to take over the present clubhouse and golf course of the Salisbury Club at Garden City. The Salisbury course has been of a semi-public character, but in the future the opposite policy will be pursued, and the membership will have a low limit, so that the links will never be crowded. Although the present course enjoys a good reputation as a test of golf, it will be still further stiffened and generally improved. Substantial alterations will be made in the clubhouse to suit the demands which will be made upon it, and ten tennis and two squash courts will be constructed close to the main building.

The officers of the new club are: President, William M. Baldwin; Vice President, Chase Mellen; Secretary, William M. Cruikshank; Treasurer, Harry Forsyth; Golf Captain, Arthur E. Whitney.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

A mild, mellow Whiskey taken moderately will never take a man out of the ways of moderation or temperate living.

The moderate man wants just such a Whiskey—mild and mellow—*Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

The Whiskey for which we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N.Y. That's All!

CIRCUIT OF OUTLAW TRACKS.

Boston and Philadelphia May Form Parts of Cyclists' Chain.

Notwithstanding that there has been three desertions from the ranks of the recently organized Federation of American Cyclists, the so-called outlaw contingent intends to continue its fight with the National Cyclists' Association. At a meeting in Newark it was decided not only to build tracks in Brooklyn and the Bronx, but that efforts would be made to form a circuit with Boston and Philadelphia as members.

The plans of the Stadium Amusement Company to build a track at Belleville have met a temporary setback in strong opposition to the project in that town, and while work on the track was to have been started yesterday, it has been decided to wait until the opposition has been overcome before starting to build.

Dave McKay, President and general manager of the Stadium Company, seems to have lost some of his enthusiasm following the defection of Bob Spears, Reggie McNamara, and Frank Cavanaugh from the outlaw ranks, and said that he would not be much disappointed if the enterprise failed.

Billy Gibson is to build a track in the Bronx, and Harry Pollok, and probably Freddie Welsh, will promote the sport in Brooklyn, while President Harold Dibblee is in Boston to interest persons in promoting a track at the Hub. Charles Harvey, formerly Secretary of the New York State Athletic Commission, is in Philadelphia to form another link to the circuit chain.

Frank Cavanaugh, who seceded from the outlaws on Sunday, has signed a contract to ride exclusively for the National Cycling Association, which controls the Velodrome at Newark.

TIMING CORNELL STROKES.

Electric Flashlight System Aids Oarsmen on the Machines.

Reports from Ithaca state that the new electric flashlight system, recently installed upon the Cornell rowing machines, for the purpose of timing the strokes of the individual oarsmen, is proving an excellent help in the coaching of the crews. The device as now working consists of a series of tiny electric bulbs, a red one and a white one in front of each oarsman, with a set of eight together, one representing each rower, in front of the entire combination. The lights flash on only during the forward stroke of the oars.

Pulling stroke oar of the combination, No. 8, lights all of the white lights down the row and the one representing stroke in the group in front of the combination. Then as each of the other oars is pulled the individual red lights, together with the one given on in the front group, flash on. Exact correspondence of action between the red and white lights in front of any oarsman shows that he is in time with the stroke. Exact correspondence of the eight lights of the group shows that the entire combination is rowing in perfect regularity.

Although the entire mechanism is a novelty and worked out now for the first time, the coaches expect marked assistance from it in developing the perfect regularity necessary to a first-class crew. With the lights to indicate at a glance the exact timing of any man in relation to the stroke, the coaches will be able to devote almost their entire attention to perfecting the oarsmen individually in necessary points of form and style and will not have to devote the time formerly necessary to watching the combination's rhythm.

HARVARD SWIMMING POOL.

Opposition to Building Tank in Basement of Union.

There seems to be some hitch in the plans proposing the building of a swimming pool at Harvard. The place originally selected for the tank was the basement of Harvard Union. The suggestion was made of transferring a $10,000 gymnasium fund to this new project, adding thereto some $6,000 to be obtained by popular subscription.

This struck the popular fancy, and enthusiasm was at its height, when a dissenting voice was heard from a scientific source. It was pointed out that if the pool were erected in Harvard Union it would lack sunlight, and therefore, without proper light and ventilation, would be unhealthy. The statement was made that "there would be more bacteria in the water than the swimmers comfortably could digest."

The Harvard Crimson, which has been ardently supporting the movement, presented opinions tending to discount the effect of a pool being located in a basement. After mentioning the fact that Professor George Whipple, Professor Lee, the university's hygienic expert, and Dr. Bailey, the university physician, tend to take the view favoring the tank, The Crimson says in part, "Concerning bacteria in the water, proper precaution would be assured by the filter and artesian well system, with the use of copper sulphate. The copper sulphate is a small item, as about four pounds in solution in the pool would suffice. The situation of the pool and its lack of sunlight would not affect the presence of bacteria materially."

ICE STALLS YALE CREWS.

Tug Plows Lane and 'Varsity Manages to Get a Short Spin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 14.—Floating ice in the lower harbor greatly curtailed the first practice rows of the Yale crews today. A tug plowed a channel through the ice so that the second 'Varsity and second freshman shells could have a short pull. By the time the 'Varsity was ready, however, the channel had partly frozen over again, so after a short row Coach Nickalls ordered the oarsmen back to the boathouse. The first freshman eight did not go out.

The 'Varsity was boated as follows: stroke, Harriman; 7, Low, (captain); 6, Meyer; 5, Sturtevant; 4, Sheldon; 3, Kositzky; 2, Gilfillan; bow, Hume; coxswain, McLane.

It's a Hat!

This is the birthday of the new "Rogers-Peet" soft hats and Derbies.

Made to our special order to achieve the very last word in smartness and attention to detail.

Leathers, for example, of fine French calf.

Values we're proud to have bear our name.

Spring styles we're proud to father.

$5.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

ROSKAM SCOTT CO.
1896 Broadway
SELECT USED CARS.

NEW TOURAINE "6" toy tonneau.
SIMPLEX 90, Roadster, guaranteed.
1915 MARMON 6-41 Touring.
1915 SIMPLEX 50, 7-passenger.
1916 OWEN magnetic, Touring.
1915 PACKARD 2-38, Touring.
1914 DE DION Landaulet.
1914 S. G. V. Sedan.
1914 SIMPLEX 38, Limousine.
1914 MARMON 6-41, Touring.
1914 STUTZ Coupé.
1913 DAIMLER Silent Knight.
1913 MERCER Runabout.
1913 SIMPLEX 50, Touring.
NEW S. G. V. Convertible, never used.
1912 LANCIA 30, Roadster.
1912 LANCIA 30, Landaulet Brougham.
1913 S. G. V. Landaulet Brougham.
1912 METALLURGIQUE Limousine Brougham.
1912 S. G. V. ROADSTER.
1913 ALCO 6, Touring.
1913 RENAULT 24, Limousine.
50 Other Makes on Exhibition.

WILLARD vs. MORAN
CHOICE RINGSIDE SEATS AND RESERVED SEATS (All Parts of House.) Jacobs' Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 44th St. 'Phone 4113 Greeley.

NOTE THE NAME

CELESTINS

VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
Bottled at the Famous Spring at VICHY, France
CELESTINS CELESTINS

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

REDUCED FARES TO CALIFORNIA
March 29 to April 12
$65 $60 $50
From New York
Take the pleasant, part-water route
SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS
New York to New Orleans
SOUTHERN PACIFIC-SUNSET ROUTE
For full particulars address
1158 Broadway at 27th St. | 366 Broadway at Franklin St. | 39 Broadway near Wall St.

Everywhere Why?

Judge for yourself—compare Murad with any 25-Cent cigarette.

Anargyros A CORPORATION Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

10 FOR 15 CENTS

REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.

WOMEN TENNIS STARS WIN INDOOR MATCHES

FAVORITES SURVIVE IN WOMEN'S TENNIS

Miss Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt Win Singly and Paired in Indoor Title Play.

Play for the women's national indoor tennis championships in singles in the Seventh Regiment Armory advanced to the round before the semi-finals yesterday without any of the favorites having been forced to close competition. Those now left in the tournament are Miss Florence Sheldon, Miss Marie Wagner, Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, and Miss Molla Bjurstedt in the upper half of the draw, and in the lower half Mrs. D. C. Mills, Miss Helen Alexander, Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, and Mrs. Arthur Dean.

Thus far there has not been what could be truly called an upset. The favorites have shown form that promises keen competition in the closing rounds, and this is particularly true with regard to Miss Bjurstedt, holder of the title, and Miss Marie Wagner, who has several times been champion. Neither has had a hard match in the first three rounds.

Yesterday Miss Wagner showed marked superiority over Miss Caroma Winn, gaining the victory at 6–3, 6–3. Miss Winn, who has a powerful forehand drive, but lacks control somewhat in the rallies, could not make the stroke effective against the former champion. It was, however, the best match which Miss Wagner has had, and those who saw her play are more than ever convinced that she will be at her best in the semi-final round against Miss Bjurstedt. On form there appears little probability that either of these players will be defeated in the round to be played today. Miss Wagner meets Miss Florence Sheldon and Miss Bjurstedt plays against Mrs. Percy Wilbourn.

Miss Bjurstedt met with little opposition from Miss Ina Kissel yesterday, defeating her in straight sets at 6–3, 6–0. For a while in the first set Miss Kissel played a fairly strong game, but the effort sapped her energy, and she was an easy victim to the placing of her opponent in the second set.

Miss Bjurstedt started service, and each contestant won on service until the fourth game, when Miss Bjurstedt broke down the play of her opponent. Miss Kissel, however, returned the blow in kind in the fifth game, winning after it had gone to deuce. Though she won one other game later in the set, it was evident that Miss Kissel had played herself out, for Miss Bjurstedt ran the set out handily.

Miss Bjurstedt, who is paying attention to developing her back-hand stroke and her net game, tried out the latter method of play yesterday. She did not rush the net, but came to a little more than midcourt for the volleys.

When there was a long rally Miss Kissel could not, except infrequently, sustain her play to the point of winning the ace. In the second set she lost her own service in the first game, and then made a last determined stand. The second game went to deuce, and was finally won, at the point score of 8–6 by Miss Bjurstedt. The third game also went to the Norwegian by a score of 7–5 in points. Miss Kissel used up all her reserve power in these two games, and in the next three could not put up even a close contest. Miss Bjurstedt won two love games and in the other her opponent gained two aces. This gave a love set to the Norwegian.

The doubles matches started yesterday, twenty-three pairs being in the play for the title. Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt are paired in this event, and in yesterday's play scored an easy victory over Miss Teresa Blum and Mrs. W. H. N. Voss at 6–0, 6–4. Mrs. Knapp and Mrs. McBurney won a well-contested match from Miss Goddard and Miss Lewis, taking the first set at 8–6 and the second at 6–4.

Both doubles and singles will be continued today. The summary:

Championship Singles.—Third Round—Miss Florence Sheldon defeated Miss Adele Bull, 6–3, 3–6, 6–3; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Caroma Winn, 6–3, 6–3; Mrs. Percy Wilbourn defeated Mrs. E. S. Knapp, 8–6, 6–4; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Ina Kissel, 6–3, 6–0; Mrs. D. C. Mills defeated Miss Abbie Morrison, 6–4, 6–1; Miss Helen Alexander defeated Mrs. M. B. Huff, 3–6, 6–3, 6–1; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Hazel Gardner, 6–8, 6–3, 6–3; Mrs. Arthur Dean won from Miss Margaret Taylor by default.

Championship Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. M. B. Huff and Mrs. Edgar M. Avery won from Miss Hill and Miss Means by default; Mrs. E. S. Knapp and Mrs. M. McBurney defeated Miss Goddard and Miss Lewis, 8–6, 6–4; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt defeated Miss Teresa Blum and Mrs. W. H. N. Voss, 6–0, 6–4; Miss Abbie Morrison and Mrs. E. Sohst won from Miss Margaret Taylor and Mrs. E. Shattuck by default; Miss Alberta Weber and Mrs. Candee won from Miss Caroma Winn and partner by default; Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Hirsch beat Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs. Richardson, 6–1, 6–0.

Second Round—Mrs. D. C. Mills and Mrs. A. Humphries defeated Mrs. J. Bailey and Miss E. Beecher, 6–0, 6–2; Miss Adele Cragin and Miss Ruth Schwab defeated Miss Hazel Treat and Miss J. Larson, 6–1, 6–3; Mrs. K. Twining and Miss Irving defeated Mrs. Robert Miller and Mrs. McAnney, 6–8, 6–2, 6–0.

COLUMBIA ATHLETIC NEWS.

The freshman crew squad at Columbia received a blow yesterday when Fred S. Dunn, Jr., the Captain, announced he was obliged to resign from the crew on account of parental objections. Dunn was regarded by Coach James C. Rice as one of the three or four most promising candidates for the freshman boat. Dunn prepared for college at the Passaic, N. J., High School. He joined Coach Andy J. Coakley's squad of freshman baseball players yesterday and will try for an infield position.

The election of basket ball captains at Columbia will be held Friday afternoon. The choice rests betwen J. U. Wegener and A. B. Wilber, with the former a slight favorite.

The Columbia water polo team practiced last night with the City College six in the latter's pool in preparation for its game with Yale, after the swimming meet in New Haven Friday night.

"Offensive Play" will be the subject of a talk by Coach T. Nelson Metcalf to members of the Columbia 1916 football squad tonight.

E. S. Kornsand has left college, having completed his course and received his degree in February, after three and one-half years' work. Kornsand played on the 1916 freshman baseball team, has been a regular forward on the basket ball team for two seasons, and played at end on the new football team last Fall until injuries compelled him to resign from the squad. He has been in college since February taking postgraduate work, but decided this week to enter business.

KUEHNE DARTS TO VICTORY AT RINK

Wins Half-Mile Skating Race and Is Second in Mile—O'Sickey, Title Holder, Ill.

Amateur speed skating races furnished the scheduled attraction last night in the ice carnival at the St. Nicholas Rink. Five events were hotly contested, and the speedsters varied in standing from little schoolboys up to Ben O'Sickey, the national mile and half-mile champion. O'Sickey started in two races, but was taken sick after wining his heat in the half-mile, and although he started in the finals he finished a bad fourth. He almost collapsed after te finish of the second heat in the mile handicap.

Walter Kuehne, the N. Y. A. C. flier, did he best work of the evening, taking the half-mile handicap from the twenty-yard mark, and finishing second in the mile handicap to GeGorge Pickering of the Riverside S. C., who started five yards ahead of him.

The first heat of the half-mile handicap was a pretty race between Arthur Gershel and O'Sickey. These two back-mark men shot through the leaders on the last three laps, with O'Sickey coasting behind Gershel until the final turn, where the national champion jumped to the fore and won by a stride. In the second heat Kuehne caught his field within a few laps from the start and loafed along until the final circuit when he jumped ahead and won easily.

In the finals the back-mark men cut down the leaders quickly and Arthur Gershel took the lead followed closely by Kuehne. O'Sickey was showing signs of his illness and after having passed Stanley Gershel he was forced to drop back on the final lap and took fourth place, while Kuehne jumped Arthur Gershel and led him across the line by a full stride.

O'Sickey was scratch again in the mile handicap, but dropped out completely exhausted. Bjork, the French champion, won the heat with A. Gershel, second, Taylor third and Distler fourth. George Pickering won the second heat by a few feet from Kuehne, Stanley Gershel taking third. In the final the back men had caught the field at the halfway mark. Kuehne darted through the maze of skaters, but Pickering jumped the N. Y. A. C. man on the final lap and beat him to the finish in a great sprint. Stanley Gershel was third and Arthur Gershel fourth.

A quarter-mile dash for women was one of the feature events of the program, but the winner, Mrs. Elfredia MacMillan, made it rather uninteresting by spreadeagling the field.

Little Arthur Healy, the smallest skater in the quarter-mile handicap for schoolboys, was on scratch in his event, but the mark was too much for him, and he finished in the rear, while E. Sperber of P. S. 166 came home with the prize. The summaries:

Quarter-Mile Handicap for Schoolboys.—Won by E. Sperber, P. S. 166, (30 yards;) H. Steir, Loyola, second. Time—0:51 2-5.

Half-Mile Novice.—Won by W. Hebener, New York; S. F. Aggen, Bronx Church House, second; Harry Otis, Peerless S. C., third. Time—1:45.

Half-Mile Handicap.—Won by Walter Kuehne, N. Y. A. C., (20 yards;) Arthur Gershel, New York, (25 yards,) second; Stanley Gershel, Columbia Grammar School, (80 yards,) third. Time—1:31.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by George Pickering, Riverside S. C., (40 yards;) Walter Kuehne, N. Y. A. C., (35 yards,) second; Stanley Gershel, Columbia Grammar, (60 yards,) third. Time—3:12.

DATES FOR HOCKEY PLAY-OFF

First Game Here Saturday and Second at Boston March 25.

At a meeting of the directors of the Amateur Hockey League held at St. Nicholas Rink yesterday arrangements were completed for the play-off of the tie between the St. Nicholas Skating Club and the Boston A. A. The first game will be played at St. Nicholas Rink in this city on next Saturday night. The second game will be played at the Arena Rink in Boston on the following Saturday, March 25. If a third game is necessary, it will be played either in New York or Boston and will be decided by the toss of a coin.

The directors decided to amend the league rules for the play-off series. There will be three periods of twenty minutes each and if a tie results extra periods of ten minutes will be played until the game is decided.

TRAINER HERE FROM RUSSIA.

Anderson Studies American Methods for Use in Czar's Domain.

Russia is awake to the benefits that accrue to the youngsters of a nation through compulsory track and field athletics, and is now teaching such sports in the public schools, according to a statement yesterday by Jannes F. Anderson, known as the Russian trainer in light athletics, who is here on leave of absence to study American methods of instructing schoolboys and young men in athletics.

For more than a year Anderson, who is engaged by the Imperial Government, was chief administrator of physical culture in the Russian schools for army officers. Anderson is a subject of Sweden, and until he injured his right shoulder several years ago was one of the best all-around weight throwers in Europe. He has a record of 197 feet with the javelin.

While here Anderson will visit almost all of the principal colleges in the East to become acquainted with the systems employed by the various coaches with their charges. His first visit will be paid at Columbia, where arrangements have been made to permit the Russian trainer to investigate as thoroughly as he desires. He will also call on the New York Athletic Club, where he hopes to gain valuable information to be used in his work abroad.

According to Anderson, the Russian Government, despite the war, not long ago set apart 1,000,000 rubles for the erection of a huge stadium in Petrograd for track and field sports, football, bicycling, and other divisions of sport. This appropriation, he says, was secured through the Czar.

Russians do not make good distance runners, according to Anderson. They don't like to work too hard. Therefore they have taken up sprinting, and there are several of the Czar's army officers who were becoming quite proficient in this branch of track sport when they were ordered to the front.

There has always been dissatisfaction with the construction of the javelin used in this country, and yesterday Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U., conferred with Anderson on the missile used in Sweden and throughout the Continent. The Russian trainer believes the fault lies in the tip of the spear, which in this country is covered with a five-inch piece of steel. In the opinion of Anderson, this steel should be at least a foot long, and the wooden part of the javelin should be much thicker up to the centre, whence it should taper off gradually. Most of the American javelins snap off at the head, and the reinforcing of the shaft, as suggested by Anderson, probably would eradicate this fault.

There is talk in certain college quarters that the indoor games of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. will next year become a championship meeting, with the regulation list of events, instead of a relay carnival, as this year and last. In fact Harvard officials have considered suggesting this change when the Executive Committee of the Intercollegiate Association meets again in Philadelphia on April 29. Harvard's contention is that there is altogether too much relay racing for the college men during the Winter to make the I. C. A. A. A. A. meet attractive to the athletes.

According to Romeyn Berry, who has managed both the meets, there will be some changes made for next year's meeting, if the recommendations of the Advisory Board are accepted by the undergraduate delegates. One of the improvements will be the elimination of the announcers who will be replaced by an immense electric signboard which will flash all results to the spectators. The Advisory Board is also considering holding trials for the field events on the afternoon of the games.

Tom Downing, the Irish-American Athletic Club high jumper, who was suspended by the local Registration Committee for not returning a prize as requested by Chairman Mathews, has complied with the mandate of the committee and was reinstated yesterday.

The Long Island Athletic Club is expected to make a strong bid for the small clubs' indoor championship which will be decided at the meet to be held under the auspices of the Mohawk A. C. at the armory of the Second Field Artillery, 166th Street and Franklin Avenue, a week from Saturday night.

News of Athletic Activities at the Colleges

No Athletes Dropped at Brown.

Brown University athletic authorities note with pleasure that of the fifty-one students who have left college this year for various reasons not one was an athlete on a major or minor team of any kind. This is in strong contrast to some colleges, where some of the most prominent athletes have been dropped for deficiencies in studies. In referring to the unusually high scholarship on the part of the Brown athletes, Professor Marvel says that "it is partially due to the efforts of the athletic office in keeping track of the men and urging them to keep up the high standard of classroom work. It has been no unusual event during the year for coaches to refuse men permission to remain on the athletic field who should be in a classroom." Professor Marvel believes that a high standard in scholastic work is essential to good athletics, that the higher requirements in eligibility rules tend to keep the good athletes in college, thus giving the same material year after year for the coaches to work with. Under the old less stringent code men were always dropping out.

Former Penn Athlete Dies.

Old Pennsylvania graduates will learn with regret of the death of Thomas Guy Hunter, '82 C., which occurred last week. Mr. Hunter had the honor of being the only man who ever won the coveted "P" in five different sports, crew, football, baseball, track, and cricket. He received his letter sixteen times during his four years in college. Besides his athletic ability, his popularity gave him the honor of President of his class in his senior year. For many years after his graduation he was a member of the Athletic Association, and later was elected President of the College Boat Club. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

Reducing Brown Baseball Squad.

Coach Pattee of the Brown baseball team has made the final reduction in the squad until more active practice begins outdoors. Two pitchers, a catcher, and four fielders have been cast adrift. Until about Easter time the Brown practice will be continued in the cage. With the college vacation in April, out-of-door practice will begin in earnest. The men who survived the last cut and who accordingly will make up the squad until then are: Pitchers—Healey, Sullivan, Richards, Flanders, Cleveland, Wade, Denison, Wildes; Catchers—Feinberg, Maguire, Cleveland, Erickson, Hall, and Weeks; Infielders—Captain Johnston, Andrews, Murray, Garside, Davidson, Porter, Pollard, and Reilly; Outfielders—Robertson, Johnson, Nelson, Jemail, Lubinsky, T. Hall, Tracy, Dunn, and Ormsby.

Herrick Drilling Harvard Crews.

Robert F. Herrick has taken charge of the Harvard crews. Coach Herrick has been spending the Winter on the Pacific Coast. From now on he will direct the work regularly every day which has been conducted by Coach Haines. The running after practice is being continued, every man doing a quarter-mile stretch along the river.

Three new boats have ben ordered for the 'Varsity oarsmen and should arrive soon. One is an eight-oared shell to be built by Ward of New Jersey; the other two are four-oared heavy boats for practice, built by Davy & Co., in Cambridge.

Dartmouth Wants Batting Power.

To develop batting strength in the team is one of the principal aims of Coach Haselton of Dartmouth while the squad is practicing indoors. With nearly all of last year's squad and promising material from last year's freshman team the chances are good for a much stronger team than that of last year. To develop two or three dependable pitchers to take the places of Parrot and Perry seems to be the chief problem. Doyle, Holmes, Keddie, and Kent, 'Varsity substitutes last year; Gerrish, who played shorpstop most of last season, and Brumby and McBride, first string pitchers for the freshman team, are the men from whom the pitchers will be chosen. The other battery member will probably be Murphy, who played in the outfield most of the 1915 season, but substituted for Wanamaker in a few games. No men were lost by graduation from the infield. Captain Perkins should be a fixture at second base and Paine seems reasonably sure to start most of the games at first. The other infield men will be chosen from Eskeline, Gerrish, Thielscher, Stewart, and Fox.

Big Track Squad Out at Princeton.

Princeton has an unusually large number of men out for the track team this year, but owing to the severe weather this month and in February no outdoor practice has been held and no good line can be obtained on the men on the board floor indoors. The graduation of Atha, Cooley, Hayes, and Mackenzie has left a hole in the team that has not been filled, and Coach Fitzpatrick must wait until the candidates get out on the cinder path before he can make up his mind who to retain for the various events.

Haverford's Track Team.

The rtack team of Haverford College will feel the loss of George Hallett, captain in 1915, who is now in the Harvard Graduate School. While this leaves Haverford weaker in both broad and high jumps than it has been for some years, yet it is the only serious loss, and the other departments of the team have been strengthened. Captain Martwick will enter the sprints and the hurdles, in which he will be supported by Brown and Hisey. Among the middle and long distance runners are veterans Bray, Clement, Price, and Sharp, and the new men are Thomas, Thornton, and Serega. Hunter and Crosman will pole vault, and Hisey and H. M. Hallett will jump. There are five good weight men, all regular football players, who make the prospects look bright in that line.

Spring Football on Penn Lot.

It is probable that Pennsylvania will have Spring football practice and that one of the lots connected with the Commercial Museum tract, which was recently adjudged the property of the university, will be used for the drills. The new field is twice as large as Franklin Field. The land is rough, but it will be put in shape for Spring practice.

Syracuse Tennis Call.

The call of Coaches Cartes and Achison for Syracuse tennis candidates has brought out thirty-three men.

Harvard Lacrosse Season Opens.

The lacrosse season at Harvard started Monday evening with a meeting of all candidates for the university team in the trophy room of the Union. Paul Gustafson, '12, who captained a championship team in that year, and Eugene E. O'Neil, '16, the present captain, were the principal speakers. They outlined the plans for the coming season, and discussed Harvard's prospects in the schedule of games which has just been approved by the Athletic Committee. The first regular practice for the 'Varsity was held last evening in the Hemenway Gymnasium under the direction of Captain O'Neil. Arthur Warwick, professional Canadian coach, who had charge of the team last year, has again been engaged for this season, but he will not arrive from Toronto until April 1. Coach Warwick is considered one of the best lacrosse players in Canada.

Darthmouth Captain Shows Speed.

Eddie Riley, captain of the Dartmouth track team, is credited with running 600 yards in 1:13 2-5 this Spring on an indoor track. As this is the record held by Tom Halpin for an indoor race, Riley seems to have a good season ahead of him.

Lockwood in Hard Luck.

Misfortunes seem to be stumbling blocks in the path of Joseph Lockwood, a Pennsylvania sprinter. Tonsilitis has been a handicap in his preparation for two intercollegiates, and now he is out of the game with a pulled tendon in his left shoulder, caused by a wrench received when he was jostled in a relay race at the intercollegiate meet in this city.

Welch Appointed to Annapolis.

Vincent Welch, the former Dean Academy athlete, who struck the scholastic standing snag at Pennsylvania, has received an appointment to Annapolis, and has been there to take the examinations. He will make a good man on the Navy football team if he passes.

"Rubber" Meet for Yale and Harvard.

There will be unusual interest in the dual track and field meet between Yale and Harvard in May, insamuch as each college has won twelve meets, and the next one will be the "rubber."

Trinity Baseball Men at Work.

The call for baseball candidates at Trinity brought out a fair-sized squad, but, aside from the seven "T" men, the material is largely inexperienced, and is far from being as good as it has been for the last two seasons. Ferris, Raftery, H. J. Brickley, Noll, Astlett, Pinney, and Moran are out for pitching honors. Of these, aside from Ferris, Brickley has had the most experience, and he and Ferris look to be the mainstays of the season in the box.

Haverford's Early Baseball.

Candidates for the Haverford College baseball club, which has not yet been authorized to represent the college, have begun battery and batting practice in the gymnasium. Two men are lost from last year's team. If baseball makes good this year, the joint Alumni and Student Athletic Committee have consented to allow it to be a recognized Haverford sport.

Sluggers for Tufts Team.

This year's baseball team should be the heaviest hitting collection of players Tufts College has ever had. Every afternoon for the last three weeks the forty-odd candidates for the team have been at work in the cage under the direction of Coach Slattery, to develop and perfect their batting. When Slattery took charge of baseball at Tufts two years ago, he began to emphasize batting. No college coach in the country was better able to give instructions in this line, for while in the major leagues Slattery was a great batter. The first Tufts team under his régime won nearly all of its games by pounding out hits, even though the pitchers failed to do their part. Last year the Brown and Blue was feared by all college twirlers for the uncanny ability of any man to drive out a timely clout. This year's team, with few exceptions the identical team of last year, should eclipse all previous records.

Penn State Loses Captain.

Prospects for a successful baseball season at the Pennsylvania State College received a severe blow when it was learned that Captain George Hesselbacher would be unable to occupy the mound this year. Hesselbacher was operated upon Monday for hernia in the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, and the surgeon in attendance, Dr. Deaver, declared that the young pitcher would be unable to touch a baseball for at least a year.

Two Penn Players Injured.

Two casualties took place in Penn's 'Varsity baseball camp Monday afternoon, and as a result Ad Swigler, the veteran slabman, had one of the fingers on his pitching hand broken in two places, and Wray, a candidate for the Red and Blue infield, suffered from a broken nose. Both accidents took place while the 'Varsity squad was having its daily work-out in Weightman Hall. Coach Roy Thomas was rather upset as the result of these injuries, as Swigler is one of his mainstays in the pitching department this year, and Wray has the earmarks of a good infield player.

Games for Colgate Nine.

Colgate University's baseball schedule for 1916 includes games with Rutgers, Navy, Franklin and Marshall, Columbia, Brown, Pennsylvania State, Rochester, Syracuse, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, Vermont, Cornell, Middlebury, Army, and Hamilton.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:08 | Sun sets..6:03 | Moon sets..4:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:17	4:53	10:53	11:03
Governors Island	5:11	5:40	11:40	11:50
Hell Gate	7:17	7:46	1:20	1:21

Arrived—Tuesday, March 14.

SS Cameronia, Liverpool, March 4.
SS City of Mexico, Nuevitas, March 8.
SS C. T. Nyard, Las Palmas, Feb. 26.
SS Dicto, Bergen, Feb. 17.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, March 10.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, March 12.
SS Neches, Galveston, March 8.
SS Palermo, Gibraltar, Feb. 25.
SS Pythia, Plymouth, Feb. 26.
SS William O'Brien, Jacksonville, March 4.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, March 11.
SS Bronwen, St. Michaels, Feb. 5.
SS Havana, Havana, March 11.
SS Samarinda, Rotterdam, Feb. 20.
SS Albiston, Marseilles, Jan. 24.
SS Frontera, Kingston, March 8.
SS Atahualpa, Manaos, Feb. 23.
SS Moorish Prince, Brest, Feb. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Touraine	Bordeaux	Mar. 5
Baltic	Liverpool	Mar. 7
Noordam	Falmouth	Mar. 6
Manhattan	London	Feb. 17
Cayo Citano	London	Feb. 20
Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Atlanten	Cardiff	Feb. 17
Belgier	Azores	Feb. 23
Pheoda	Rotterdam	Feb. 20
Hudson	Bordeaux	Feb. 23
Strathtay	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Narragansett	London	Feb. 25
Yamato Maru	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Ocean	Rotterdam	Feb. 27
Palacine	Fowey	Feb. 27
Guahyba	Pernambuco	Feb. 26
Alston	Havre	Feb. 26
Escalona	Liverpool	Feb. 29
Isle de la Reunion	Gibraltar	Feb. 24
Regina d'Italia	Gibraltar	Mar. 2
Tenryu Maru	Cardiff	Feb. 26
Wegadesk	Port Talbot	Feb. 26
Caserta	Naples	Mar. 3
Philadelphian	London	Feb. 29
Roanoke	Leith	Feb. 29
Panama	Cristobal	Mar. 9
El Sol	Galveston	Mar. 9

DUE TOMORROW.

Navajo	London	Mar. 1
Castlemoor	Algiers	Feb. 28
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 11
Almirante	Kingston	Mar. 11
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 13
Comus	New Orleans	Mar. 11

DUE FRIDAY.

King Edward	Havre	Mar. 2
Lutetian	Dartmouth	Mar. 2
Quebra	Liverpool	Mar. 2
J. Jover Sarra	Barcelona	Mar. 1
Concho	Galveston	Mar. 11

DUE SATURDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Mar. 9
Manchuria	London	Mar. 7
Bacchus	Lisbon	Mar. 3
Charlois	Amsterdam	Mar. 2
Sanuka Maru	London	Mar. 4
Monterey	Progreso	Mar. 13

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Stockholm, Gothenb'g	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Vasilefs Constantinos, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Acre, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
B. Bjornson, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Com. Rollins, Haiti	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Edward Pierce, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Evelyn, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Olinda, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Borgium, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Czaritza, Kola Bay	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Van der Duyn, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Philadelphian, London	——	12:00 M.
Munwood, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

*St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
*Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Byron, Argentina	11:00 A.M.	2:30 P.M.
Trinidad, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Francisco, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Verona, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Pannonia, London	——	10:00 A.M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 14.

SS Navajo, bound to New York, was 925 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M. 13th.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 300 miles E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 211 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Camaguey, Progreso to New York, was 214 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 225 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 214 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Caloria, Tuxpam to New York, was 270 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 136 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 168 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 127 miles W. of Havana at 8 P. M.
SS Caracas, La Guayra to New York, was 651 miles S. at noon.
SS Francis Hanify, Guantanamo to New York, was 330 miles from New York at 8 P. M.
SS City of Augusta, Savannah to New York, was 35 miles S. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 167 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Keene, Savannah to New York, was 38 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rochambeau, at Bordeaux, March 14.
SS Fede, at Genoa, March 9.
SS Ethelstan, at Marseilles, March 8.
SS Harpagus, at Marseilles, March 8.
SS Madonna, at St. Nazaire, March 7.
SS Roma, at St. Michaels, March 13.
SS Giuseppe Verdi, at Gibraltar, March 13.
SS Taormina, at Spezia, March 3.
SS Baron Jedburgh, at Sabang, March 13.
SS Sygna, at Port Natal, March 12.
SS Cannizaro, at Hull, March 13.
SS Tapajoz, at Pernambuco, March 13.
SS Dryden, at Liverpool, March 14.
SS Yaguez, at London, March 13.
SS Siraa, at Barrow, March 13.

Sailed.

SS City of Corinth, from Cardiff, March 11.
SS Hermion, from Rio Janeiro, March 13.
SS Rio de Janeiro, from Pernambuco, March 13.
SS Argentino, from Buenos Aires, March 10.
SS Ardgarroch, from London, March 11.
SS Ardgryfe, from Fowey, March 1.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 18, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 18, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 5, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 15, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 25, SS Memnon.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 16, SS Hellig Olav.
Sweden—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 15, SS Stockholm, and at 9 A. M. March 16, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 16, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 13, SS America, and at 7:30 A. M. March 21, SS Caserta.

Transpacific Mails.

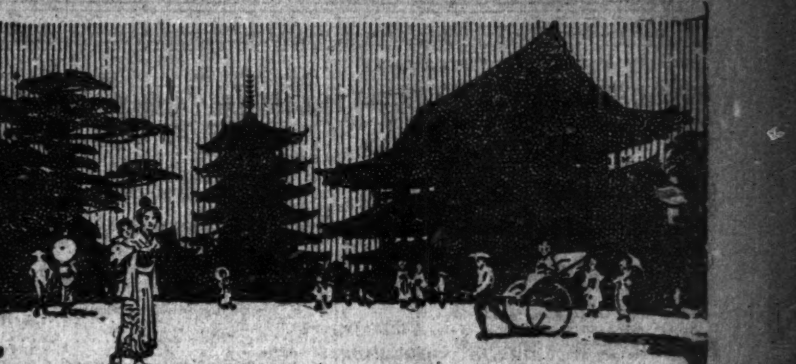
These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Monteagle..........Mar. 16
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma..........Mar. 16
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia..........Mar. 17
Hongkong and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tjisondari..........Mar. 18
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru..Mar. 19
Hilo, Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Great Northern..........Mar. 19
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru..........Mar. 23
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...Mar. 31
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura..........April 8

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails dated Melbourne, Feb. 16; Sydney, Feb. 17; Wellington, Feb. 21, and Auckland, Feb. 22, which arrived per steamer Niagara, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 10, and mails dated Manila, Feb. 8; Hongkong, Feb. 14; Shanghai, Feb. 17, and Honolulu, March 4, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east on March 11. These mails are due in New York this morning.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Feb. 12; Hongkong, Feb. 16; Shanghai, Feb. 18, and Yokohama, Feb. 25—which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 12, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, March 17.



The Orient is Open
Though Europe is Closed
Now $300 to Japan and Back
Quickest time across the Pacific, only 10 days Vancouver to Yokohama by luxurious Canadian Pacific liners.
Empress of Russia—Empress of Asia
See the Sacred Mountain of Fujiyama, the Land of Geishas, Flowers and Festivals.
Peking
Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila (and Honolulu one way if desired) now $397.50 by overland route, with stop-over privileges, through Japan, Korea and Eastern China to Nanking, and Shanghai or vice versa.
Steamship Fare Excluding Peking Now Only $337.50
Our offices at each port give travelers every assistance in planning itineraries and securing reliable guides.
Full information cheerfully given. 'Phone, call or write
F. R. PERRY, General Agent, Passenger Department, 1231 Broadway, New York City.
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

Go To BERMUDA "40 Hours from Frost to Flowers"
"Nature's Fairyland"
ROUND TRIP ON STEAMER, $25 AND UP.
S. S. "EVANGELINE" Under American Flag
Sailing from N. Y. on alternate Tues., Thurs. and Sats.
S. S. "BERMUDIAN" Sailing from N. Y. Each Wednesday.
West Indies — Delightful Cruises—about 28 days. S. S. "GUIANA," March 24th and S. S. "PARIMA," April 14th.
For illustrated booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2,081 B'way, 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Ave.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Orduna, Saturday, Mar. 25, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA - SAT., APR. 1, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA - SAT., APR. 8, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA - SAT., APR. 22, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
NEW YORK—LONDON
PANNONIA - SAT., MAR. 18, 10 A. M.
†ANDANIA - THURS., APR. 6, 10 A. M.
†Calling at Halifax.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul.......Mar. 18 | St. Louis.......Mar. 25
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.......Apr. 12 | Baltic.......Apr. 11
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic..April 15, 10 A.M. | Canopic..April 18
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO . . Mar. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Mar. 18, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 1, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Apr. 8, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. BYRON..........Mch. 18, 2:30 P. M.
S. S. VESTRIS..........Apr. 1, 8:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL.
Tuscania, Sat., April 1, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FOR LOWEST PRICED R. R. & S. S. TICKETS
See "TRAVEL TIPS" FREE Booklet of Fares and Information about Thousands of Trips All Over the World. J. P. McCann, Joint City Ticket Agent for all railroads and steamships, 744-748 Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Tels. 122 and 123 Greeley.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
S. S. Caserta.......March 21
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 and $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES to Azores & Lisbon Naples
For sailing dates and information apply to Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SPANISH LINE
Compania Trasatlantica
MONTHLY SAILINGS. (Cargo and Passengers.)
For HAVANA & VERA CRUZ
S. S. Manuel Calvo.....March 17
For CADIZ and BARCELONA,
S. S. Manuel Calvo.....April 8
J. ZARAGOZA, Agt., Pier 8, E. R.
Telephone, Hanover 846—847.

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE; Norton, Lilly & Co., Produce Ex. Bldg., N. Y.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier, 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:00 P. M.

$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 3980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

In Tropic Seas
16 Days of lazy, restful cruising on the opalescent waters of the Caribbean.
Porto Rico Cruise
All Expenses $94.50 and up
A comfortable, 10,000-ton steamer, beautifully equipped for tropical service, is your hotel for the entire voyage—from New York to and around lovely Porto Rico, stopping at principal ports and return. Shore visits; picturesque Spanish life and customs. Sailings every Saturday under the American Flag. Write for illustrated booklet, Porto Rico Cruise.
Porto Rico Line
Cruising Dept., 11 Broadway, New York

"MIDNIGHT SUN"—ALASKA TOURS. Personally escorted. Booklets now ready. GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD, 311 5th Av., N. Y. City. Phone Mad. Sq. 9050.

Bermuda—8 days, with or without hotel accommodations, $25 and up. Send for itinerary. GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD, 311 5th Av., N. Y. Phone 9050 Mad.

GEORGIA and FLORIDA RESORTS. All outdoor sports in an ideal climate. OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

RESORTS.

White Sulphur Springs
—West Virginia
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
THE GREENBRIER
EUROPEAN PLAN
Finest Bath Establishment in America, Connected Directly with the Hotel
Nauheim and all principal baths of European Health Resorts are given in the Bath House by skilled attendants
FRED STERRY, Managing Director — J. H. SLOCUM, Resident Manager

NORTHERN STATES.

WHITTIER INN
An exclusive hotel, conducted on the American plan, and occupying restricted grounds at Sea Gate, New York Harbor,
WILL OPEN MAY FIRST.
Special terms for Season reservations. For particulars, map, etc., apply to
Frank P. Williams, Hotel Rutledge, 30th Street, at Lexington Ave.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 minutes from Grand Central. Country resting place for city workers. All outdoor sports. Free Montessori School for children. Reduced rates for Winter. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N.Y.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
Mount Pocono, Penna.
Steam heat, private baths; every comfort and convenience. Many indoor diversions. Dry pine air; wonderful Winter scenery and views. COASTING, SKEEING, SKATING, SLEIGHING, and all Winter sports. SPECIAL RATES. BOOKLET. W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

Sharon Springs, N. Y.
PAVILION HOTEL Opens June 24th, 1916 AND COTTAGES
Sharon Springs, N.Y.
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS May 12. Folders sent on application. J. H. GARDNER & SON, W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

PUDDING STONE INN.
Large Rooms. Winter Rates. Boonton, N. J.

JACKSON HEALTH RESORT.
Dansville, N. Y. Write for Literature.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS. ORCHESTRA · DANCING · EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE

ATLANTIC CITY TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty. LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD. NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE 110 THIRD ST.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

HOTEL RUDOLF
SUPERB LOCATION ON OCEAN FRONT. SEA AND FRESH WATER BATHS. ORCHESTRA. CAPACITY 1,000. Joel Hillman, Pres. A. S. Bukeyser, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia av. & beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350; private baths, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Special rates, $12.50 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. American plan. Every convenience. Open all year. Auto meets trains. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

CHESTER INN
New York Ave., near beach and all attractions. Elevator to street level; sun parlor. Moderate rates. Booklet. MRS. D. KNAUER.

ISLESWORTH
SPECIAL LENTEN AND EASTER RATES.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL STRAND ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
The Resort's Latest Fireproof Hotel On the Ocean Front
American Plan — Always Open
300 rooms, 250 with private bath, each equipped with hot and cold fresh and sea water. Capacity 600. Orchestra of soloists. Private garage. Poultry, eggs and dairy products direct from own farm. Phone Atlantic City 1455.
Good Golf Every Day in Year
Illustrated Literature. Ownership Management.

Hotel Dennis ATLANTIC CITY
Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized standard of excellence.
Capacity 600 WALTER J. BUZBY
NEW YORK OFFICE: SPUR TRAVEL BUREAU

HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

HOTEL STERLING
Fireproof
STERLING POINTS { Good Beds. Excellent Meals. Airy, Open Rooms. Reasonable Rates.
Kentucky Avenue, Near Beach.
A. T. BEIDLEMAN, Mgr.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely Fireproof. Open always. American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

Hotel Pierrepont
Family Hotel at Moderate Rates.
MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

BERKSHIRE INN Always open. Capacity 300. Ocean End Virginia Avenue; $10 to $17 weekly; $2 up daily; $1 up European plan. J. F. DICKINSON.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel-in-the-Pines,
Lakewood, New Jersey,
FRANK F. SHUTE, MANAGER.

THE LEXINGTON, LAKEWOOD, N. J.
A hotel with its own dairy; near the lake; skating, Winter sports, dancing, golf; privileges. R. M. LARRABEE, Proprietor.

THE PALMER, 75 ROOMS, Newly Furnished. Elevator. Private Baths. Running Water.

St. James Hall in the Pines.—Open all year; home atmosphere; rates moderate; booklet.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL GRAFTON
American Plan. Washington, D. C.
Noted for its refined patronage and delicious meals; fashionably located; liberally conducted. HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop. Summer Season, Saranac Inn, Adirondacks.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

BAHAMAS THIS WINTER.
Write for Literature, 345 5th Av., New York.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN FISHERIES, LIMITED.

Take notice that by Orders of the Honorable Mr. Justice Morrison made 21st December 1915 and 18th February 1916, in the Supreme Court of British Columbia (Vancouver Registry) James Keppel Ball, Receiver of the above Company, hereby offers for sale either by Tender or Private Sale, either en bloc as a going concern or in the Groups (or any complete sub-section thereof) hereinafter set forth the property and assets of the said concern.

GROUP A: 1. Cannery Building.
2. Machinery and Equipment.
3. Sundry Dwelling and other Houses adjoining.

GROUP B: 1. Saltery Building.
2. Tools and Equipment.

GROUP C: 1. Ice Machine House.
2. Machinery and Equipment.
Groups A, B, and C are subject to a lease for the season ending 31st December 1916.

GROUP D: 1. Fertilizer and Buildings.
2. Plant and Equipment.

GROUP E: 1. Oilery Buildings.
2. Plant and Equipment.

GROUP F: 1. Miscellaneous Movable Plant, including 10 H. P. Steam Engine and Boiler, Pile Driver, 8 H. P. Gasoline Engine, and Sundry Saw Mill Machine Tools. Stores and Supplies, including Hardware, Engineers' and Fitters' Supplies.

GROUP G: 1. 1 Steam Trawler "Triumph."
2. 1 Steam Trawler "Canada."
3. 1 Steam Trawler "Imbricaria."
4. 1 Steam Tug "Aliford."
5. Eight Scows.
6. Six Columbia River Fishing Boats.
7. Eight Seine Boats.
8. Sundry Boat Fittings.
Subdivisions, 5, 6 and 7 in Group G are subject to a lease for the season ending 31st December 1916.

GROUP H: 1. Sundry Fishing Equipment.

GROUP K: 1-4 Comprising 25 acres, more or less, Freehold Land.
5-6 Comprising 444 acres staked land subject to survey, Taxes and Government dues.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ASSETS.

GROUP L: 1. Equity in Agreement for purchase of 250 acres on Ridley Island (near Prince Rupert).
2. 125 H. P. Lancashire Boiler and Hornsby Engine.
3. Complete Marvis Plant for preparing dried edible fish.
4. Office Furniture, Vancouver.
5. Office and Household Furniture, Aliford Bay, Q. C. I.
6. Sundry Boxes and Trunks, Vancouver.

And Take Notice that neither the highest nor any bid shall necessarily be accepted.

All tenders shall contain the name in full and address of the bidder, and shall be accompanied by a marked cheque, payable at par in Vancouver for 5% of such bid (returnable if the bid be not accepted) and the balance in Thirty days after the acceptance of such tender.

Tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock noon on 15th April 1916. Full printed particulars and information as to the said property and assets, including form of tender, can be obtained from the Receiver at 904-5 Yorkshire Building, Vancouver, B. C.

DATED the 6th day of March, 1916.

BIRD, MACDONALD & ROSS, Solicitors for the Receiver.

STORY OF THE WAR.
Current History, published monthly by The New York Times, provides readers with the story of the previous four weeks that is holding the world. Articles of war by Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, soldiers, poets, and novelists of all nations. 25c.—$2 a year. Volumes I. and II., $2 each (postage extra.) Times Square, New York.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 7th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:
Public securities, (book value, $1,862,834.95,) market value. $1,862,834.95
Private securities, (book value, $1,567,296.63,) market value. 1,567,296.63
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, N. Y. 67,500.00
Real estate owned 122,350.00
Mortgages owned 747,350.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral 279,125.70
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral 4,886,128.71
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral 9,384,739.57
Overdrafts 838.13
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets $2,204,607.93
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers, not included in preceding item 776,931.30
2,981,539.23
Specie 2,076,906.36
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks 271,470.00
Federal Reserve notes 39,675.00
Cash items, viz.:
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings $959,894.72
Other cash items 167,892.70
1,127,787.42
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra) 466,381.17
Other assets, viz.:
Vaults $30,000.00
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 66,480.82
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date 7,548.55
Total $26,185,952.24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock $1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values:
Surplus fund $750,000.00
Undivided profits 167,707.78
917,707.78
Surplus on book values, $937,601.15.
Deposits:
Preferred, as follows:
Due New York State savings banks $1,188,683.15
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions 37,400.37
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary 70,679.86
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York 10,000.00
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets 787,316.52
Not preferred, as follows:
Deposits subject to check 18,108,757.11
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days 316,105.97
Demand certificates of deposit 287,073.56
Other certificates of deposit 17,000.00
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books 734,702.53
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers 299,886.16
Certified checks 87,622.10
Unpaid dividends 288.50
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers 1,236,195.34
Total deposits 23,181,711.37
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit 481,702.53
Other liabilities, viz.:
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc. $17,079.61
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date 60,309.63
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date 7,441.92
Estimated unearned discounts 20,000.00
104,830.56
Total $26,185,952.24

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2608.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, March 7, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b) $14,737,393.56
b Acceptances of other banks discounted 146,849.00
Total loans $14,884,242.56
Overdrafts, secured, $127.85; unsecured, $551.50 679.35
U. S. bonds:
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) $900,000.00
Total U. S. bonds 900,000.00
Bonds, Securities, &c.:
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged $3,253,489.82
Total bonds, securities, &c. 3,253,489.82
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank $120,000.00
Less amount unpaid 60,000.00
60,000.00
10. Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank 1,335,638.28
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10) 726,409.14
Exchanges for Clearing House 364,328.40
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank 78,441.31
Outside checks and other cash items $7,348.34
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents 6,100.00
13,448.34
Notes of other national banks 46,500.00
Federal Reserve notes 135,000.00
Coin and certificates 2,256,826.10
Legal-tender notes 361,535.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer 54,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit 24,226.05
Total $24,494,514.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in $1,000,000.00
Surplus fund 1,000,000.00
Undivided profits $929,816.89
Reserved for taxes 8,587.00
Reserved for contingencies, &c. 3,055.70
$941,459.59
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid 31,029.33
910,430.26
Circulating notes outstanding 900,000.00
Due to banks and bankers 1,841,328.28
Dividends unpaid 120.00
Demand deposits:
32. Individual deposits subject to check 17,522,885.52
33. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days 86,961.73
34. Certified checks 34,199.57
35. Cashier's checks outstanding 412,884.17
Total demand deposits, Items 32, 33, 34, and 35, $18,056,930.99.
Time deposits, (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice:)
40. Certificates of deposit 46,800.00
Total of time deposits, Item 40, $46,800.
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same 690,000.00
Letters of credit 24,226.05
Liabilities other than those above stated, unearned discount 24,678.77
Total $24,494,514.35

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1916.
J. N. TIMMERMAN,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Bronx Co., No. 7. Certificate filed in New York Co., No. 1.
Correct—Attest:
HOWARD C. BROKAW, J. P. RACE, E. L. ROSSITER, Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 733.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts $202,332,103.70
Acceptances of other banks discounted 3,092,716.64
$205,424,820.34
Overdrafts, unsecured 25.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation 1,965,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c 28,840,110.55
Bonds loaned 150,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank 1,050,000.00
Banking house 2,000,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers 1,475,061.85
Exchanges for Clearing House 26,631,080.81
Other checks on banks in the same city as reporting bank 761,549.92
Outside checks and other cash items $56,096.10
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents 1,783.21
57,879.31
Notes of other national banks 294,070.00
Federal Reserve notes 133,100.00
Lawful money reserve:
Specie in own vault $21,719,307.00
Legal-tender notes in own vault 1,393,535.00
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank 18,349,134.29
41,461,976.29
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer 222,250.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit 12,049,674.78
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" 3,113,963.17
Customers' obligations account bank's contingent liability 3,500,000.00
Interest accrued 714,495.55
Total $329,845,057.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in $25,000,000.00
Surplus fund 10,000,000.00
Undivided profits $7,711,529.53
Reserved for taxes 539,195.14
Reserved for interest 125,619.19
$8,376,343.86
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid 164,779.40
8,211,564.46
Circulation notes outstanding 1,955,000.00
Due to banks and bankers $151,431,980.44
Dividends unpaid 17,165.50
Individual deposits subject to check 95,108,551.03
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days 7,340,506.00
Certified checks 6,249,159.80
Cashier's checks outstanding 5,017,045.06
Time deposits 145,000.00
265,309,407.83
Unearned discount 603,737.00
Letters of credit 12,054,635.11
Acceptances based on imports and exports 3,210,713.17
Liabilities other than those above stated 3,500,000.00
Total $329,845,057.57

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1916.
E. H. CALLANAN, Notary Public, Kings County, Certificate filed in New York County, No 47.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES N. JARVIE, H. B. THAYER, EDWARD J. BERWIND, Directors.

[No. 7,447.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 7, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts $2,510,890.72
Acceptances of other banks discounted 153,193.34
Total loans $2,664,084.06
Overdrafts, secured 5,089.48
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value) 200,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds owned unpledged $43,614.08
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock 12,750.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank $18,000
Less amount unpaid 9,000
9,000.00
Furniture and fixtures 5,102.81
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank 705,995.45
Net amount due from banks and bankers 2,690,619.85
Exchanges for Clearing House 658,181.22
Outside checks and other cash items 1,888.77
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents 46.83
Notes of other National banks 4,700.00
Coin and certificates 461,584.50
Legal-tender notes 37,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer 10,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit 213,666.16
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" by this bank based on imports and exports only 59,221.27
4,912,770.94
Total $7,781,944.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in $200,000.00
Surplus fund 100,000.00
Undivided profits $103,878.94
Reserved for taxes 550.00
$104,428.94
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid 22,377.59
82,051.35
Circulating notes outstanding 189,300.00
Due to banks and bankers $23,849.90
Individual deposits subject to check 6,239,153.11
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days 131,540.81
Certified checks 406,275.98
Cashier's checks outstanding 29,581.72
Time deposits, (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days' or more notice) 107,904.18
Letters of credit 213,066.16
Acceptances based on imports and exports 59,221.27
7,210,593.13
Total $7,781,944.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1916.
[Seal.] EDMUND J. LIEPMANN, Notary Public, N. Y. County, No. 145.
Correct—Attest:
R. C. CORNER, GEO. T. HAY, ALFRED ROMER, Directors.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK.

New York, March 7, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments $7,061,375.67
Due from banks 1,333,144.07
Cash and reserve 4,803,155.99
U. S. and other bonds 2,066,524.51
$15,264,200.24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock $1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits 1,992,772.81
Circulation 218,400.00
Deposits 12,053,027.43
$15,264,200.24

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT A. PARKER, Vice President.
JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.
WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Asst. Cashier.

PICTURES FOR HOME.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains a gallery of photographs from the fighting fronts and of home events. Best illustrated weekly. 10 cents; $5.00 a year. Times Square.—

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Second National Bank

of the City of New York
Fifth Avenue and 28th Street

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

March 7th, 1916

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Discounts and Investments	$15,836,915.18	Capital	$1,000,000.00
United States Bonds to Secure Circulation	710,000.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	3,290,163.75
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	28,100.00	Reserve for Taxes and Unearned Discount	82,903.46
Banking House	1,171,950.99	Circulation	700,197.50
Due from Banks	831,318.95	Deposits	16,549,250.39
5% Redemption Fund, and Due from United States Treasurer	101,500.00	United States Bond Account	810,000.00
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	1,140,879.82	Other Liabilities	151,842.67
Cash and Exchanges for Clearing House	2,713,698.83		
	$22,534,357.77		$22,534,357.77

DIRECTORS

John Aitken, H. Blanchard Dominick, Frank A. Munsey, Edward H. Peaslee, Dwight S. Richardson, Percy A. Rockefeller, William A. Simonson, John J. Sinclair, Louis M. Starr, James A. Stillman, Percy S. Straus

[No. 3,415.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 7, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts $38,563,950.03
Acceptances of other banks discounted 7,430.00
Total loans $38,571,380.03
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value) 440,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged 2,052,605.18
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock 4,205.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank $180,000.00
Less amount unpaid 90,000.00
90,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank 5,263,882.18
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included above) 299,319.02
Exchanges for Clearing House 4,931,606.36
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank 80,080.81
Outside checks and other cash items $3,741.82
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents 1,700.63
5,442.45
Notes of other national banks 68,140.00
Federal Reserve notes 32,760.00
Coin and certificates 7,333,806.10
Legal-tender notes 730,740.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer 50,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit 13,597.00
Other assets, if any: Accrued interest entered 48,162.75
Total $60,015,726.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in $1,000,000.00
Surplus fund 2,000,000.00
Undivided profits $1,049,577.63
Reserved for taxes 7,600.00
$1,057,177.63
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid 193,239.60
863,938.03
Circulating notes outstanding 279,317.50
Due to banks and bankers (other than included above) 27,649,783.62
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check 22,806,518.77
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days 26,890.08
Deposits held for acceptances 3,861,184.95
Cashier's checks outstanding 1,513,608.72
Total demand deposits $28,208,202.52
Letters of credit 13,597.00
Liabilities other than those above stated: income tax withheld 888.21
Total $60,015,726.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1916.
[Seal.] JAMES E. ORR, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
E. H. R. GREEN, H. C. FOLGER, WM. W. LAWRENCE, Directors.

[No. 1,461.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, March 7, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts $336,691,488.65
Customers' liability under letters of credit 5,070,077.81
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" 1,304,194.26
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 4,584.88
U. S. bonds to secure circulation 1,799,150.00
U. S. bonds loaned 2,820,500.00
U. S. bonds on hand 319,040.00
Premium on U. S. bonds 6,300.77
Bonds, securities, etc 47,584,913.47
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock 295,582.16
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank 1,500,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures 5,000,000.00
Due from banks and bankers 28,686,697.92
Due from foreign accounts 1,014,717.15
Due from branches 7,252,328.44
Exchanges for Clearing House 32,237,925.86
Checks on other banks in this city 1,091,471.30
Country checks, other cash items, and fractional currency 149,770.91
Notes of other national banks 50,000.00
Federal reserve notes 844,500.00
Lawful reserve, viz.:
Specie in vault $138,401,210.00
Legal-tender notes in vault 20,425,000.00
Deposit in Federal Reserve Bank 37,362,814.95
196,189,024.95
Gold bullion 2,757,487.76
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 173,957.50
Total $662,843,613.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in $25,000,000.00
Capital set aside for foreign branches 3,000,000.00
Surplus fund 25,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 11,074,523.30
National bank notes outstanding 1,799,150.00
Due to banks and bankers $230,971,327.01
Dividends unpaid 705.00
Individual deposits subject to check 313,066,978.64
Demand certificates of deposit 12,846,961.90
Certified checks 4,681,796.81
Cashier's checks outstanding 21,723,475.33
Time deposits 1,133,250.17
Time certificates of deposit 383,260.00
584,827,754.86
U. S. bonds borrowed 4,662,350.00
Letters of credit 5,070,077.81
Acceptances based on imports and exports 1,304,194.26
Other liabilities 1,105,563.56
Total $662,843,613.79

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, G. EDWIN GREGORY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. E. GREGORY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1916.
GEO. H. COREY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
CLEVELAND H. DODGE, J. P. GRACE, JOHN W. STERLING, Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.
Common Stock Dividend
New York, March 14, 1916.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. from the current earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1915, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record March 24, 1916.
HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,231.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 7th, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts $32,959,681.93
Acceptances of other banks discounted 167,275.26
Total loans $33,126,957.19
Overdrafts (unsecured) 140.61
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation 51,000.00
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits $99,500.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds owned unpledged 584,079.75
Total bonds, securities, &c. 683,579.75
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank $450,000.00
Less amount unpaid 225,000.00
225,000.00
Value of banking house 700,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank 2,895,091.11
Net amount due from banks and bankers 408,141.24
Exchanges for Clearing House 2,090,232.06
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank 39,951.29
Outside checks and other cash items $95,549.95
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents 8,585.00
104,134.95
Notes of other national banks 811.00
Coin and certificates 1,502,400.00
Legal-tender notes 977,485.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer 67,550.00
Total $42,372,474.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in $1,500,000.00
Surplus fund 6,000,000.00
Undivided profits $1,796,765.52
Reserved for taxes 24,100.09
$1,820,865.61
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid 133,210.69
1,687,654.92
Circulating notes outstanding 50,000.00
Due to banks and bankers 16,469,917.01
Dividends unpaid 5,149.00
Individual deposits subject to check 15,598,716.92
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days 618,000.00
Certified checks 298,688.84
Cashier's checks outstanding 64,551.36
State, county, or other municipal deposits 74,118.15
State bank circulation 5,678.00
Total $42,372,474.20

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWARD TOWNSEND, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWARD TOWNSEND, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1916.
CHAS. E. McCARTHY, Notary Public, N. Y. County, 2,659.
Correct—Attest:
HENRY SPADONE, ISAAC D. FLETCHER, JOHN J. WALTON, Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY
Borough of Brooklyn, New York. March 14, 1916.
The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company, on April 1st next, to holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 22d. Transfer books will be closed March 23d to 31st, both dates inclusive.
HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY
Borough of Brooklyn, New York. March 14, 1916.
The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent. and an extra dividend of 11¼ per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company, on April 1st next, to holders of the Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 22d. Transfer books will be closed March 23d to 31st, both dates inclusive.
HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and the regular Quarterly Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on **Saturday, April 1, 1916**, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, March 1, 1916.
Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., February 10, 1916.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Board of Directors of Third Avenue Railway Company has this day declared from and out of the surplus earnings and profits of the company a quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) upon its outstanding capital stock, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1916.
Dated, February 28th, 1916.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co.
Raton, New Mexico, March 11, 1916.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 15.
The Board of Directors of the above Company have declared their regular quarterly dividend of one and one-fourth per cent. on the preferred stock of the Company outstanding and of record March 20, 1916, payable March 31, 1916. Transfer books close March 20 and reopen March 31, 1916.
CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
The interest due April 1, 1916, on the coupon and registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close March 15, 1916, and reopen April 3, 1916.
H. W. HILL, Treasurer.
New York, Feb. 23, 1916.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, March 8, 1916.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable April 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1916. Checks will be mailed.
I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.
Preferred Stock Dividend
New York, March 14, 1916.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. from the current earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1915, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record March 24, 1916.
HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1784.

[No. 1393.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 7th, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts $25,617,300.73
Overdrafts 1,647.39
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) 800,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits $1,000,885.12
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged 6,946,567.68
Total bonds, securities, etc. 7,947,452.80
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock 2.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank $360,000.00
Less amount unpaid 180,000.00
180,000.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered) 250,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank 2,146,612.54
Net amount due from banks and bankers 1,266,652.28
Exchanges for Clearing House 13,191,953.62
Outside checks and other cash items $185,475.47
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents 368.26
185,843.73
Coin and certificates 2,671,939.90
Legal-tender notes 877,797.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer 84,000.00
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit 3,708,710.00
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" by this bank based on imports and exports only 3,871,517.30
Total $62,801,429.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in $2,000,000.00
Surplus fund 4,000,000.00
Undivided profits $834,343.03
Reserved for taxes 6,800.00
$841,143.03
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid 62,001.98
779,141.05
Circulating notes outstanding 777,997.50
Due to banks and bankers 14,319,798.49
Dividends unpaid 2,011.00
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check $18,857,025.95
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days 404,246.20
Certified checks 10,193,923.91
Cashier's checks outstanding 523,520.74
Postal savings deposits 954,660.00
Total demand deposits 30,933,376.80
Time deposits:
Certificates of deposit $300,000.00
Other time deposits 1,252,768.92
Total of time deposits 1,552,768.92
Letters of credit 3,708,710.00
Acceptances based on imports and exports 4,727,625.53
Total $62,801,429.29

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1916.
[Seal.] THOMAS J. MOONEY, Notary Public, New York County No. 141, New York Register No. 7087.
Correct—Attest:
HENRY D. COOPER, S. T. HUBBARD, WM. A. READ, Directors.

The National Park Bank of New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 7, 1916.

RESOURCES

Specie and U. S. Notes	$17,101,425.03	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	11,736,517.21	
Due from Banks and C. H. Exchanges	12,899,129.44	
Demand Loans	42,342,311.66	
		$84,079,383.34
Loans and Discounts		94,800,658.82
Bonds with U. S. Treasurer		4,200,000.00
Bonds and Stocks		1,376,086.39
Banking House		2,850,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		354,439.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances and Letters of Credit		3,882,837.78
		$191,343,405.33

LIABILITIES

Capital	$5,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	15,624,909.28
Reserved for Taxes	55,000.00
Deposits	163,178,134.44
Circulation	3,566,800.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	3,888,561.61
Bond Loan Account	30,000.00
	$191,343,405.33

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACT'G CO.
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds
Due January 1st, 1920.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED MORTGAGE BONDS:
The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company has elected to and will redeem and pay on July 1st, 1916, the entire amount of the above described bonds now outstanding, at 105% of the principal amount thereof, and accrued interest, at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y. Notice is hereby given that the Company will pay to the Trustee money sufficient to redeem said bonds with accrued interest and all other liabilities, costs, and charges on said day. All as provided in said trust indenture dated the 15th day of May, 1900.
Federal income tax ownership certificates for amount of accrued interest must accompany such bonds when presented for payment. All further interest on said bonds shall cease after said 1st day of July, 1916, whether they are presented for payment or not.
J. H. TOWNE, Secretary.
Referring to the foregoing, Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, hereby gives notice that, upon surrender to it of any of the above described bonds, together with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, and accompanied by proper Federal income tax ownership certificates for the amount of interest then accrued thereon, the holders of such bonds may receive from it, at any time on or prior to July 1, 1916, out of moneys that have been deposited with it for that purpose, an amount equal to 105% and accrued interest to date of such surrender. After July 1, 1916, such bonds will cease to bear interest.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
March 15, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY OF VIRGINIA, DUE MAY 1ST, 1937:
The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company as Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Twenty Thousand Forty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents ($20,049.67) for the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.
Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before April 5th, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon.
Bonds accepted must be delivered on April 6th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, March 6th, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividends on Preferred and Common Stock.
The first instalment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend upon the preferred stock and of 7½% of the thirty per cent. dividend upon the common stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which were declared on January 20, 1916, will be payable on April 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on March 15, 1916; the second instalments of the dividends will be payable on July 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on June 15, 1916; the third on October 2, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on September 15, 1916; and the fourth on January 2, 1917, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on December 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed.
Dated March 1, 1916.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

Standard Motor Construction Company,
180 Whiton St., Jersey City, N. J.
March 14, 1916.
The Directors of the Standard Motor Construction Company have this day declared a dividend of six per cent. (6%) on the capital stock of the company, payable in two installments. Three per cent. (3%) payable to stockholders of record April 20th, 1916, payable May 15th, 1916. Transfer books close 3 P. M. April 20th, 1916, and reopen 10 A. M. May 2d, 1916, and three per cent. (3%) payable to stockholders of record October 20th, 1916, payable November 15th, 1916. Transfer books close 3 P. M. October 20th, 1916, and reopen 10 A. M. November 2d, 1916.
LEWIS SPINKS, Treasurer.

Chalmers Oil and Gas Company.
Preferred Stock
DIVIDEND No. 4.
Regular quarterly dividend of 2% has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Chalmers Oil & Gas Company, payable April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at close of books March 25th, 1916. Stock Transfer Books will be closed from March 27th to April 1st, both dates inclusive.
CHARLES J. BOLGIANO, Treasurer.

INTEROCEAN OIL COMPANY.
90 West St., New York.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a six months' dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. (3½%) on the first preferred stock, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record March 20th, 1916.
GEO W. S. WHITNEY, Secretary.
New York, March 6th, 1916.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 28.
The Board of Directors of this company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 21, 1916.
E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD. OF DELAWARE
First Lien & Refunding Gold Bonds, Series "A" and "C." Dated October 1st, 1911.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article V. of the Indenture, dated October 1st, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd. of Delaware, to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1st, 1916, at 105% of par, upon presentation at the **TRUST DEPARTMENT** of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1st, 1916, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should bear the April 1st, 1916, and subsequent coupons attached.

SERIES A—$1,000.

5	238	459	687	911	1092	1737	1827
27	242	467	688	940	1098	1738	1842
40	256	477	690	949	1148	1741	1849
51	257	479	699	957	1149	1742	1861
56	260	481	713	958	1182	1743	1875
57	263	482	721	959	1184	1744	1877
59	294	483	732	976	1186	1746	1878
69	319	494	793	981	1207	1747	1882
73	323	498	802	989	1209	1751	1886
80	368	500	808	995	1212	1755	1887
81	372	508	810	996	1220	1759	1894
82	375	509	816	1003	1221	1762	1906
84	382	513	818	1004	1239	1765	1911
89	384	514	819	1009	1241	1768	1914
95	392	518	820	1045	1245	1769	1915
119	399	558	822	1048	1247	1774	1917
135	403	564	827	1055	1250	1784	1932
136	408	567	829	1056	1255	1786	1933
147	409	570	846	1057	1257	1789	1938
157	410	571	848	1073	1268	1790	1941
170	414	592	851	1077	1280	1802	1960
173	419	593	852	1081	1610	1803	1970
175	431	619	857	1082	1622	1805	1973
181	433	625	865	1085	1709	1806	1984
187	441	638	869	1086	1717	1811	1988
195	442	654	872	1087	1718	1821	1994
197	443	662	882	1090	1729	1822	1997
198	455	668	907	1091	1730	1823	1999

SERIES C—$1,000.

6	140	246	436	525	702	876	1010
7	155	251	445	528	716	896	1012
14	158	252	446	532	719	912	1015
32	164	273	459	540	721	913	1029
33	186	299	462	554	722	915	1031
45	189	300	464	557	744	921	1034
54	190	304	467	580	764	927	1039
56	192	340	480	630	765	929	1040
57	193	341	486	633	766	939	1046
64	199	361	492	636	779	950	1050
69	213	366	493	650	788	959	1055
79	222	367	498	652	802	960	
99	223	378	511	656	810	967	
119	229	381	513	662	826	971	
121	233	388	514	667	834	974	
134	234	393	517	674	836	989	
135	238	404	522	688	838	1002	

SERIES C—$500.

14	758	865	1026	1393	1554	1705	1805
15	770	866	1039	1400	1560	1706	1806
35	773	880	1179	1411	1562	1709	1807
36	780	886	1197	1426	1567	1711	1811
47	781	890	1201	1428	1568	1720	1814
61	783	897	1204	1430	1576	1725	1817
76	787	917	1206	1442	1577	1734	1828
94	788	920	1207	1447	1586	1742	1835
99	792	925	1218	1454	1590	1746	1839
707	800	929	1230	1469	1591	1752	1841
709	805	941	1243	1481	1605	1757	1867
715	807	944	1245	1499	1606	1758	1868
719	810	975	1248	1505	1669	1761	1884
723	825	985	1262	1509	1677	1766	1890
733	828	987	1268	1513	1679	1768	
742	843	992	1274	1514	1680	1776	
746	845	1006	1372	1522	1681	1786	
754	858	1019	1382	1529	1687	1792	
757	859	1021	1386	1536	1688	1797	

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY FIRST AND COLLATERAL TRUST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.
Notice is hereby given that on **February 17, 1916**, in pursuance of the terms of the above mortgage dated **July 1, 1914**, Bonds Nos. 131, 142, 187, 191, 230, 240, 265, 285, 380, 422, 426, 429, 451, 452, 491, 503, 516, 526, 542, 546, 579, 595, 600, 607, 659, 670, 721, 745, 763, 801, 824, 825, 893, 1010, 1042, 1101, 1117, 1119, 1165, 1170, 1230, 1231, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1292, 1316, 1353, 1371, 1383, 1408, 1426, 1439, 1452, 1461, 1475, 1492, 1495, 1522, 1587, 1569, 1571, 1577, 1666, 1733, 1753, 1762, 1805, 1816, 1829, 1859, 1945, 1973, 1978, 2002, 2017, 2048, 2050, 2076, 2116, 2141, 2144, 2160, 2208, 2239, 2249, 2253, 2298 and 2306 have been drawn for redemption out of moneys held in the Sinking Fuud. The principal of said bonds will be paid on **April 1, 1916**, at the office of the Trustee, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, at 101 and accrued interest, after which date interest on the bonds so drawn shall cease.
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
For Insurance on Lives & Granting Annuities.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THIRTY-YEAR FIRST LIEN SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY DUE MARCH 1, 1942.
Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above mentioned Company under the mortgage from said Company to Columbia Trust Company as Trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of Twenty-eight thousand six hundred ninety-seven dollars and eighteen cents ($28,697.18) will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before April 28th, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, March 6th, 1916.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The American Exchange National Bank

New York

A Commercial Bank With Every Facility for the Care of Its Customers

Statement
(Comptroller's Call, March 7th, 1916)

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans, Discounts and Investments	$73,205,634.26	Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Other Securities to Secure Circulation and Postal Savings Deposits	8,492,248.05	Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits	5,257,694.63
Due from Banks, Bankers and Trust Companies	1,432,512.07	Circulation	4,616,500.00
5 p. c. Redemption Fund and due from U. S. Treasurer	342,000.00	Time Acceptances	2,079,049.96
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	7,853,574.45	Letters of Credit	746,057.20
Cash and Exchanges for Clearing House	34,119,413.10	Deposits	107,746,080.14
Other Assets	609,799.38	Liabilities other than those above stated	609,799.38
	$126,055,181.31		$126,055,181.31

OFFICERS

LEWIS L. CLARKE, President.
WALTER H. BENNETT, Vice-President.
A. K. DEGUISCARD, Assistant Cashier.
HUGH S. McCLURE, Assistant Cashier.
ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.
GEORGE C. HAIGH, Vice-President.
ELBERT A. BENNETT, Assistant Cashier.
WALTER S. TALLMAN, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS

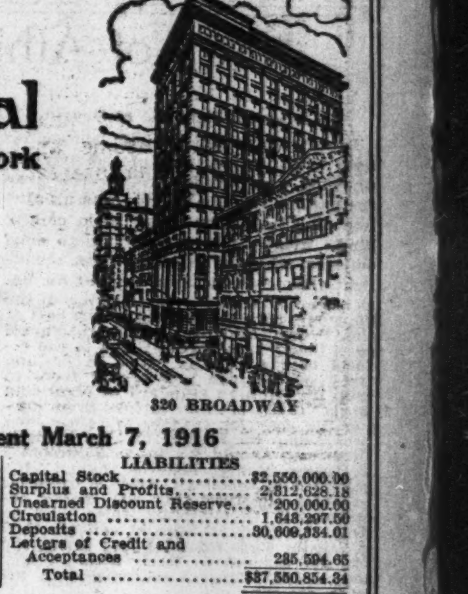
WILLIAM M. BARRETT, President, Adams Express Co.
WALTER H. BENNETT, Vice-President.
JOHN S. BROWNING, Browning, King & Co.
LEWIS L. CLARKE, President.
R. FULTON CUTTING, New York.
WILLIAM P. DIXON, Dixon & Holmes.
STEPHEN B. FLEMING, Pres't, Inter. Agric. Corp.
PHILIP A. S. FRANKLIN, New York.
GEORGE LEGG, New York.
EDGAR J. NATHAN, Cardozo & Nathan.
EDWARD C. PLATT, Vice-President, Mackay Co.'s
JAMES A. SMITH, Calhoun, Robbins & Co.
ELBRIDGE GERRY SNOW, Pres't, Home Insurance Co.
CLAUS A. SPRECKLES, Pres't, Federal Sugar Ref. Co.
JOHN T. TERRY, New York.

Accounts Invited — Foreign Exchange
Commercial Letters of Credit

The Citizens Central

National Bank of New York

Established 1851



In the Centre of the Down Town Wholesale District

Condensed Statement March 7, 1916

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$27,110,891.28	Capital Stock	$2,550,000.00
U. S. Bonds & Investments	2,280,276.25	Surplus and Profits	2,812,628.18
Due from Banks	985,965.10	Unearned Discount Reserve	200,000.00
Due from Federal Res. Bank	2,261,318.71	Circulation	1,643,297.50
Cash and Exchanges	4,730,547.87	Deposits	30,609,334.01
Customers' Guarantees	231,855.13	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	235,594.65
Total	$37,550,854.34	Total	$37,550,854.34

EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., Vice-President
GARRARD COMLY, Vice-President
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier
JESSE M. SMITH, Asst. Cashier
JAMES McALLISTER, Asst. Cashier
WILLIAM M. HAINES, Asst. Cashier

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company
Pursuant to Article 6 of the Mortgage made by the above-named Company to the Brooklyn Trust Company, as Trustee, the undersigned offers to purchase for the Sinking Fund the 6 per cent. bonds of the said Company, due May 1, 1927, at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest to May 1st, 1916, sufficient to exhaust the sum of $12,776.73.
Offers will be received at its office, 177 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, until the close of business on April 1, 1916.
Brooklyn Trust Company, as Trustee
E. P. Maynard, President
Brooklyn, New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE agreement for the deposit of defaulted bonds of the State of North Carolina with the United States Trust Company shall be amended by adding the following provision to Section II. thereof:
"Depositors of bonds may present their certificates to the depository and make withdrawals, excepting the 40% of the several holdings of bonds deposited, the title to which vested in the Committee."
Dated, New York, March 15th, 1916.
E. E. CARPENTER, L. E. WHICHER, H. H. MELVILLE, Committee.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT of Columbia, March 11, 1916. Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 3, 1916, for Heating, Plumbing and Electric Work for the Powell School Building No. 157, located in Square No. 2674, on School Street, opposite Lamont Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 A. M., April 14, 1916, for such printing and material, except paper, as may be required at Headquarters, Eastern Department, during year ending June 30, 1917. Successful bidder will be required to furnish plant. Bids will be received for work to be done on Governors Island in building furnished by the U. S. rent free, or for doing the work at bidder's shop. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for printing" and addressed to Department Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y. Sealed proposals for dredging and rock removal in Coenties Reef, East River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., April 14, 1916, and then opened. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPage.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., March 28, 1916, for furnishing at this Depot, Cords, hat; Drawers, Canton flannel and jean; Mattresses; Undershirts, cotton. Information on application.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 15, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon April 15, 1916, for furnishing forage, straw, soft wood, smithing coal, gasoline, and mineral oil required here during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1916. For further information address Quartermaster.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:
1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.
For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, April 6, 1916.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.
Wilmington, Delaware.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company will be held on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
ALEXIS I. du PONT, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
German American Filter Company of New York.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the German American Filter Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 22d day of March, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.
J. W. W. MITCHELL, Secretary.
Dated New York, March 6th, 1916.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of National Lead Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, April 20, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors in place of those whose terms then expire, and for such other business as may come before the meeting. For the purpose of this meeting the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed March 31, 1916, at 3:00 P. M. and will not be reopened until April 21, 1916, at 10:00 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES DAVISON, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the SHULTS BREAD COMPANY will be held at the General Office of the Company, 30 Beaver Street, New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 22, 1916, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
H. M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its offices, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 15th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.
ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD
LONDON

Four reasons why
Southern California Edison Co
General Mortgage
5% Gold Bonds

are attractive to investors are given in a special letter we have just prepared.

We invite requests for this Letter No. 110.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

A Very Attractive Issue of First Mortgage 5% Bonds
Yielding About
5.35%

Secured by First Mortgage on entire property of well managed and prosperous Public Utility Company. During each of the past four years income applicable to bond interest has been more than twice annual requirements.

Circular on request.

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange.

March
Bond
List

Is ready for distribution. We particularly recommend municipal bonds, such as Portland, Oregon, New York City, Buffalo, Cleveland, Rochester, Binghamton, Syracuse, San Francisco, etc.

Write today for circular.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Exempt From Federal Income Tax
City of Orange, N. J.
4½% Funding Bonds
Due Mar. 1, 1936
Price to yield 4.05%
Circular on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

$100,000
Cincinnati, O.
4½s
Due March 1, 1965
Optional on and after March 1, 1956
Price to yield 4%
Ask for Circular T-74.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

OUR March circular, offering high-grade Municipal and Corporation Bonds which are legal investments for savings banks and trustees in the States of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, will be sent to investors on request.

Estabrook & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise Further in Million-Share Trading—Factors in the Advance.

The Stock Exchange had its first million-share session yesterday since Nov. 17 of last year. The chief surface incentive for yesterday's activity was the same as that which induced the enlarging volume of dealings on Monday, namely, the renewed attention directed to the war stocks by the Mexican situation, which is looked upon as supplying a practical argument in favor of a greater degree of preparedness by the United States that in turn involving enlarged orders for munitions and army supplies generally.

While this was the immediate incentive for Monday's activity, and for the still greater activity which was shown yesterday, it was hardly the real cause for the change which came about in the market. It was the match which lighted the fire, but the kindlings had been provided in advance. If we compare the market's position at the start of the rise of the last two days with its position when last the trading amounted to a million shares or more we find that prices measured by the average of fifty active issues was five points lower at the close last Saturday than on Nov. 17. In that interval a good deal of liquidation had occurred and in recent weeks the technical position had been improved, substantially both through liquidation and an increase in the short interest. During all of this time trade had continued very active, showing increases in most directions where increases were possible.

This, during this period which showed a net recession of more than five points in the market value of stocks, brought an actual increase in their intrinsic value through enlarged earnings and improved prospects for the future. Money the while had remained very easy and we thus had a conjunction of forces which needed no great impulse to bring about such a movement as has taken place since the close of last week. The impulse was supplied by the Mexican situation, which called for armed activity by the United States, that in turn suggesting the need of being better prepared in a military sense. The Mexican matter alone was by no means an adequate explanation for the activity and strength which the market has shown so far this week. It explains why the advance came just at this time, but one has to go back to the other factors to explain the movement itself.

Trading was much more active yesterday than on Monday, but prices moved with less momentum. They encountered more profit taking and short covering was not quite as intense a factor as it was the day before. The gain in the general level of prices was again large, but the advances in many individual stocks fell much short of those recorded on Monday. This was natural, the more so, inasmuch as the immediate incentive to the new-found activity was not a new factor of great importance in the general market situation. Public participation in the trading of the last two days probably represented a much smaller percentage of the transactions than the share which the public took in the large markets of last Fall. In recent weeks the public has been doing relatively little, leaving the market very largely in the hands of habitual traders. It remains to be seen whether the public will be re-attracted now to the extent to which it was attracted by last year's speculation.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2@2½
Ninety days .... 2@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2½	1⅞	2	1⅞

TIME LOANS.

60 days .... 2¾ | 5 months 3¼
90 days .... 3 @3¼ | 6 months 3¼
4 months 3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months .... 3 @3¼
30 to 90 days .... 2¾@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months .... 3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76 3/16	$4.76⅛	$4.76 3/16	+.00⅛
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76 13/16	4.76⅞	+.00⅛
Paris—				
Demand	5.92¼	5.93⅜	5.93⅜	−.02¼
Cables	5.91⅜	5.92¼	5.92⅜	−.02¼
Berlin—				
Demand	72.12½	71.93⅜	72.12½	+.18⅜
Cables	72.18⅜	72.00	72.18⅜	+.18⅜

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76 3/16	4.76⅞
5.1826	Paris	5.93⅜	5.92⅜
19.29	Spain	19.10	19.15
5.1826	Switzerland	5.24	5.23
40.19	Holland	42.31¼	42.43⅜
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
95.28	Berlin	72.12½	72.18⅜
20.20	Austria	12.50	12.55
26.70	Scandinavia	28.55	28.60
5.1826	Italy	6.70	6.60¼
51.45	Russia	....	32.00
	China—		
....	Hongkong	46.65	46.80
....	Shanghai	64.50	64.67½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37¼
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37¼
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.50	42.62½
32.44	Rio	23.25	23.37½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70¼	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $540,917,515; balance, $40,575,344; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,217,274.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $5 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27d unchanged. New York, 56⅝c unchanged; Mexican dollars, 43¾@47¾.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,085,115
Same day last year	170,866
Year to date	34,880,246
Same period last year	12,937,894
Average price and change 50 stocks	90.06 +1.44
Same day last year	61.05 + .16

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	83.49 Mar. 1
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.09 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
132	138	300	Adams Express	132¼	135	132¼	135	−5
20¾	21	3,000	Alaska Gold Mines	21⅛	21⅞	20¾	20¾	− ⅛
32½	32⅝	12,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	32½	33⅜	32⅛	32½	+ ⅜
79	80	1,300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	81	81	79	79	−2
68	68⅛	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	67⅞	69	67⅞	69	+1⅞
97½	98	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	− ⅜
70⅝	71	7,500	Am. Beet Sugar	71	72	70⅝	70⅞	+ ⅜
95½	96¼	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	96	96¼	96	96¼	+ ½
62¼	62⅜	28,700	Am. Can	62⅜	63⅜	62¼	62¼	+ ½
111¼	112½	1,000	Am. Can pf.	112	112⅜	111⅞	111⅞	− ⅛
73⅜	74¼	18,200	Am. Car & F. x d.	73⅞	75⅞	73½	74¼	+1⅛
163⅛	164½	500	Am. Coal Products	165	165	163½	163½	−1
53⅝	54⅜	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	54½	53½	54⅜	+ ½
121	126	100	Am. Express	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	−2⅞
10	10⅜	600	Am. H. & Leather	10	10⅜	10	10⅜	+ ⅜
50	50½	1,900	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	49¾	51	49¾	50	+ ½
29⅝	30½	1,400	Am. Ice Securities	30½	30⅝	30	30	− ⅝
21⅝	22¼	3,800	Am. Linseed	22	22⅜	22	22	...
40½	41½	800	Am. Linseed pf.	40⅜	41½	40⅜	41¼	+1½
81	81¼	86,400	Am. Locomotive	80⅛	83⅜	79⅝	81⅛	+2⅛
103	104	700	Am. Locomotive pf.	104	104	103¼	103⅞	+ ⅜
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	103	103	103	103	...
8¼	9¼	100	Am. Malt	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	− ¼
35⅜	36	400	Am. Malt pf.	34½	35⅜	34½	35⅜	+ ⅞
101⅛	101⅜	18,350	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	101	102⅜	101	101⅛	+ ⅜
112	112½	500	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	112⅛	112⅜	112⅛	112⅜	+ ⅜
55	55½	1,400	Am. Steel F'dries.	55	55½	55	55	+ ½
108¼	108½	2,000	Am. Sugar Ref.	109	109	108¼	108¼	− ⅝
115½	116	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115¼	116	115½	116	...
129	129⅜	1,857	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	129	129⅜	129	129	+ ⅛
198	199	800	Am. Tobacco	198	198½	197	198½	+ ½
106	106⅞	600	Am. Tob. pf. new	106	106¼	106	106¼	...
54½	54⅞	7,400	Am. Woolen	54¼	55¼	54	54⅞	+ ½
100¾	101	1,900	Am. Woolen pf.	100⅞	102	100¼	101	+ ¼
85	86	6,600	Am. Zinc Lt. S.	86½	86⅞	84⅞	85⅛	− ⅞
87⅞	88	21,300	Anaconda Cop. Co.	88⅛	88⅛	88	88	+ ⅛
104	104¼	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104½	104½	104	104	+ ⅛
100¼	101½	400	Atch. T. & S. F. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
110	111	200	Atlantic Coast Line	110	110½	110	110	...
111¼	111⅜	32,600	Baldwin Loco.	111⅜	113½	111¼	111¼	− ⅛
108⅞	109½	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	109	109½	109	109½	+ ⅛
88⅜	89	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio	88½	89⅛	88⅞	88⅞	+ ⅜
76¼	76⅝	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	76⅜	76½	76⅜	76½	+ ⅛
2⅜	2⅝	800	Batopilas Mining	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅛
543	544	500	Bethlehem Steel	550	550	549	549	+24¼
130	136	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	135	135	135	135	+2
85⅛	86	1,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	85¼	85¼	85	85⅛	− ⅛
10	11¼	400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S.	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	...
80¼	82	200	Burns Brothers	81	81	80⅛	80⅛	− ½
93⅝	94	4,700	Butte & Superior	95¼	95⅜	94	94	−1½
24	24¼	4,100	California Petrol	24⅞	25	24	24¼	− ⅝
53⅞	54	1,200	California Pet. pf.	55	55	54	54	− ⅞
167¼	168	10,700	Canadian Pacific	166	169	166	167½	+1⅜
54⅝	54⅞	2,900	Central Leather Co.	54¼	54⅞	54¼	54⅞	+ ½
110½	111	200	Central Leather pf.	111	111	111	111	+1
93⅜	94¼	2,100	Chandler Motor	94¼	94⅜	93⅜	94	...
62⅜	62⅞	5,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	61⅝	63	61½	62⅞	+1⅜
13	13⅜	600	Chi. Great Western	13	13	12⅞	13	...
36⅛	37	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	36¼	36¼	36	36½	+ ⅛
95	95½	4,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	94½	95½	94⅜	95	+ ⅜
127	127½	600	Chi. & Northwest	126⅜	127⅜	126⅜	126¼	+ ¼
17¼	17⅜	2,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	17	17⅜	17	17	+ ¼
22⅜	23	2,500	Chile Copper	22⅞	23⅛	22⅜	22⅜	− ⅜
55½	55⅞	4,450	Chino Copper	56⅜	56⅜	55⅛	55½	− ½
75	77	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	+1⅞
71	72	100	Cluett. Peabody Co.	71	71	71	71	+1
46¼	46½	6,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¼	47½	46⅛	46⅜	+ ¼
26¼	27	100	Col. & Southern	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
135½	136¼	2,300	Consolidated Gas	134	136¼	134	136	+2¼
84	85	200	Continental Can	85	85½	85	85½	...
22½	22⅝	4,700	Corn Products Ref.	23¼	23⅜	22⅝	22⅝	− ⅝
98½	99⅞	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	99	99	98⅞	99	− ⅛
45	49	100	Crex Carpet	45	45	45	45	+4
93½	93⅝	82,800	Crucible Steel	95	96¼	92½	93¼	+ ⅝
116½	116⅝	1,100	Crucible Steel pf.	117⅞	117½	116⅜	116⅜	+ ⅜
217	225	1,600	Cuban-Am. Sugar	210	216	210	216	+6¼
105	106	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ½
150	151	100	Delaware & Hud.	150½	150½	150½	150½	− ½
..	..	100	Detroit Edison rgts.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
48½	48⅝	7,100	Distillers' Secur.	49⅜	49⅜	48	48½	− ⅞
25½	25½	800	Dome Mines	25	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ⅛
37⅞	38	13,100	Erie	37	38¾	36⅞	37⅞	+ ½
53	53½	3,100	Erie 1st pf.	52½	53⅜	52¼	53⅝	+ ⅝
45	45⅞	300	Erie 2d pf.	44⅝	45½	44⅝	45⅜	+ ⅜
26	30⅜	100	Federal Min. & S.	29	29	29	29	−2
52	54	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	53½	53⅞	53½	53⅞	+ ⅜
115	117½	100	Gen. Chemical pf.	116	116	116	116	+ ⅜
172½	173	5,000	General Electric	172	173½	171⅞	172⅝	+ ⅝
475	490	100	General Motors	475	475	475	475	+5
113	114	300	General Motors pf.	113	113⅜	113	113⅜	+ ⅜
73½	73⅜	9,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	73⅞	74⅜	73⅜	73½	− ¼
91½	92	200	Granby Consol	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	+ ⅛
122⅝	123	1,700	Great Northern pf.	122	123⅜	122	123½	+1⅛
45⅜	45⅞	7,800	G. N. certs. ore prop	45¼	46⅛	45¼	45⅜	+ ⅜
49⅜	50	3,000	Greene-Cananea	50⅜	51	49½	49⅜	+ ⅜
103½	105	600	Illinois Central	103	103½	103	103½	+ ⅜
46⅞	47	9,000	Inspiration Copper	47⅜	47⅜	46¼	47	− ⅜
17⅛	17⅜	1,200	Interboro Consol	17	17¼	17	17¼	+ ½
72⅜	73	300	Interboro Con. pf.	73	73	73	73	...
20	20½	200	Int. Agricultural	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	+1½
60¼	60⅜	1,300	Int. Agricultural pf	61½	62	60⅜	60⅜	+ ⅜
17	17¼	4,800	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	16⅜	17⅜	16⅜	17	...
71	71½	29,500	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r.	70⅜	72⅜	69⅞	71¼	+1⅞
48⅜	48⅞	15,900	Int. Nickel	47⅜	49	46⅜	48⅞	+1⅜
10⅜	11	700	Int. Paper	10⅜	11	10⅜	11	+ ⅜
48	48½	1,000	Int. Paper pf.	47½	48⅜	47½	48	+1
72½	74	200	Jewel Tea	72⅜	72½	72⅜	72½	+ ½
109	111	600	Jewel Tea pf.	108	109	108	109	+3
109	111	75	Do., odd lot	109½	109¼	109⅛	109¼	...
27⅜	27½	3,700	Kansas City South	27⅜	27½	27	27⅜	+ ⅛
61	62	100	Kan. City South. pf.	62	62	62	62	+1½
72⅜	73	2,100	Kelly Spring Tire	73⅜	73⅜	72	73	+ ½
96	98	100	Kelly Spring T. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
56⅜	57	27,200	Kennecott Copper	57⅜	57⅞	56⅜	56⅜	− ⅜
129	129¼	25	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	...
79⅜	79⅞	15,300	Lackawanna Steel	79⅜	81⅛	79	79⅜	+ ⅞
34	40	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	...
51	51¼	1,600	Lee Rubber & Tire	51⅜	51⅜	51	51¼	+ ¼
79	79⅜	3,700	Lehigh Valley	77⅝	79⅜	77⅝	79	+1½
20½	23	100	Long Island	21	21	21	21	...
..	85	300	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	82	82	80	80	−2½
196	198	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	197	197	197	197	−1
124	128	100	Louis. & Nash.	124	124	124	124	+1
62⅜	62⅞	5,500	Maxwell Motors	63⅜	64¼	62⅜	62⅜	− ¼
84	85	300	Max. Motors 1st pf.	85	85	85	85	+ ½
46¼	47½	500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	47⅜	47⅜	47	47	...
102⅞	103	18,500	Mexican Petroleum	102⅜	104⅜	101¼	102⅞	+1
36⅜	36⅞	1,700	Miami Copper	36⅞	36⅞	36⅜	36⅜	...
4¼	5	200	Minn. & St. Louis	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
4⅜	5	2,600	Missouri Pacific	5	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
4⅜	5	5,600	do., trust rcts.	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
75⅜	77	100	Mont. Power x d.	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅛
122½	122⅜	700	Nat. Biscuit Co.	122	123	122	122½	+ ⅜
122½	126½	100	Nat. Bis. Co. pf.	125	125	125	125	−1¼
108	111	25	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	...
27	27¼	2,340	Nat. En. & St. Co.	26⅜	27⅜	26⅜	27	+1
67⅜	68	1,700	Nat. Lead Co.	67⅝	68⅜	67½	67½	− ¼
15⅞	16	1,700	Nevada Con. Cop.	16	16	15⅞	16	...
148	148⅜	3,100	N. Y. Air Brake	148½	150	148⅜	149½	+2⅜
106	106⅛	6,000	N. Y. Central	106	106½	105⅞	106	+ ½
67⅛	67⅜	2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	66⅝	67⅜	66⅝	67⅛	+1⅛
28⅜	28⅝	3,300	N. Y., Ont. & West	28	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	+ ⅛
119	119⅜	1,500	Norfolk & Western	119⅜	120	119⅛	119⅜	...
85½	86⅜	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	− ⅛
114	114½	3,200	Northern Pacific	113⅜	114¼	113⅜	114⅛	+ ⅜
6⅞	7⅜	400	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	...
25¼	26	400	Pacific Mail	26	26	26	26	...
57½	57⅜	3,700	Penn. R. R.	57	57⅜	57	57½	+ ½
105½	106	800	People's Gas, Chi.	105	106	105	105⅞	+1⅛
9	12	200	Peoria & Eastern	8	8	8	8	−5
42¼	43	500	Philadelphia Co.	42¼	42⅜	42¼	42⅜	+ ¼
29⅜	29⅜	2,700	Pittsburgh Coal	29⅛	29⅞	29⅛	29⅜	+ ½
104	104½	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	103	105	103	104½	+1½
57½	57⅜	2,768	Pressed Steel Car	57	58	57	57½	+ ½
101	102½	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
162½	163	100	Pullman Co.	163	163	163	163	− ½
4½	5	300	Quicksilver	4¼	4⅞	4½	4⅞	+ ⅛
6½	7	100	Quicksilver pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅝
42⅜	43	6,900	Railway Steel Sp.	41½	44¼	41½	43	+1⅜
24¼	24⅜	3,300	Ray Con. Copper	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24¼	− ⅛
86⅜	86⅞	61,200	Reading	84⅞	87⅞	84⅜	86⅞	+2⅜
44⅜	45⅞	100	Reading 2d pf.	46	46	46	46	+1⅛
53⅜	53⅞	11,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	53⅛	54½	53⅛	54	+ ⅜
111½	112	320	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	112	112	111⅞	111⅞	− ⅛
½	⅝	600	Rock Island Co.	½	½	½	½	− ⅛
¾	⅞	600	Rock Island Co. pf.	¾	¾	¾	¾	− ⅛
5⅜	8½	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	...
5⅜	8⅜	15	do., odd lot	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	...
15⅞	16½	100	Seaboard Air Line	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	...
36	36⅞	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+ ½
173	178	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	176	176	176	176	−1
38	38¼	7,500	Shattuck-Arizona	38⅜	38⅜	38	38	− ⅛
58	58½	600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	58	58½	58	58¼	+ ½
99⅛	99¼	8,200	Southern Pacific	99	99⅜	98⅞	99⅛	+ ⅛
180	185	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	183	183	183	183	+3½
21⅛	21½	1,700	Southern Railway	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	...
59⅛	59⅜	300	Southern Ry. pf.	59⅛	59⅜	59⅛	59⅜	+ ⅛
147⅜	147⅞	17,500	Studebaker Co.	147	149⅜	146⅞	147½	+ ⅜
113	114½	200	Studebaker Co. pf.	113¼	114	113⅞	114	+ ½
57⅜	58	1,400	Tennessee Copper	57⅞	58	57⅜	58	+ ½
196	198	1,900	Texas Co.	196⅞	198	196⅞	197½	+ ⅞
7¼	7⅞	400	Texas & Pacific	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ½
61⅜	62¼	500	Third Avenue	61⅞	62¼	61⅞	61⅞	+ ⅛
7⅞	8⅛	1,800	Union B. & P. Co.	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8	+ ⅜
29⅞	32	600	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	30⅜	32	30⅛	32	+1½
134⅛	134⅜	8,500	Union Pacific	133⅞	134⅞	133⅜	134⅛	+1⅛
83	83½	600	Union Pacific pf.	83⅛	83½	83⅜	83⅜	+ ½
105	110	100	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf.	108	108	108	108	−1½
9⅜	9½	4,500	United Cigar Stores	9¼	9½	9⅜	9⅜	...
144½	144⅞	2,200	United Fruit Co.	144⅞	145¼	144½	144½	+ ⅛
24½	25	6,800	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	24⅞	26⅛	24⅛	24⅞	+1
50⅜	51¼	1,100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	50	52	50	51	+1
154½	155	9,600	U. S. Indus. Alco.	157⅞	157⅞	154	154½	+1⅞
..	..	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	105⅞	106	105⅛	106	−1½
47	47⅜	200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
2	2½	100	U. S. Red. & Ref.	2	2	2	2	...
1⅜	2⅜	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅜
52⅜	53	6,000	U. S. Rubber	52¼	53⅞	51⅞	52⅜	+ ½
108¼	108⅜	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	108⅜	108¼	108⅛	108⅜	+ ⅛
86⅛	86⅜	141,400	U. S. Steel	86	86⅞	85⅞	86¼	+ ⅜
116⅜	117	650	U. S. Steel pf.	116⅜	117	116⅜	116⅞	− ⅛
82⅜	83	4,500	Utah Copper	83⅜	83⅜	82⅞	82⅞	− ½
46½	47	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	47	47	46½	46⅜	+ ⅛
53	56	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	54	54	54	54	+2
14	14⅜	600	Wabash	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14¼	...
43⅜	44	2,700	Wabash pf. A	43⅜	44½	43⅜	44	+ ½
27⅛	27½	2,900	Wabash pf. B	27	27½	26⅞	27¼	+ ¼
123	125	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	125	125	125	125	− ¼
28¼	29	5,100	Western Maryland	28⅜	29	28⅛	29	+2
44	44½	600	West. Maryland pf.	43⅜	44⅝	43⅜	44	+ ⅜
90⅜	91	2,820	Western Union Tel.	90½	91¼	90⅜	90⅜	+ ⅜
69⅛	69⅜	84,520	Westingh. E. & M.	66⅝	69⅜	66⅜	69⅛	+3¼
77⅛	79	100	Westingh. 1st pf.	77	77	77	77	+ ⅛
3¼	3⅜	300	Wheeling & L. E.	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	− ⅛
12⅜	13½	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	13	13	13	13	− ⅛
4¼	4½	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
234	235	650	Willys-Overland	234	236	234	235	+1
105	106	800	W.-O. pf. sub. rcts f. p.	105½	105⅜	105¼	105⅜	+ ¼
120½	120⅞	300	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	121	121	120⅞	120⅞	− ½

CAMBRIA'S BIG EARNINGS.

Last Year's Net Income $8,403,000 —Surplus Now $23,977,000.

The Cambria Steel Company, recently taken over by the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1915, net earnings, after the deduction of all expenses incident to operation, including those for ordinary repairs and maintenance, of $8,546,000.

After making allowance for interest on bonds of subsidiary companies, depreciation and exhaustion of minerals, there remained net income for the year of $8,403,000. Dividends paid amounted to $2,700,000, leaving a surplus of $5,703,000. The total surplus is now carried at $23,977,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Grows in Breadth.

A feature of yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange which was contemplated with satisfaction by commission men was the increased breadth over Monday. On Monday the war stocks attracted so much attention that the less spectacular industrials, except the steel issues, bore a neglected appearance throughout the day. Overnight, it seemed, public attention had been called back to the market to some extent, and there was steady buying of Reading, Erie, Union Pacific, and other rails during the first half of the session. On the Consolidated the expansion of bullish sentiment to cover other than war issues was more pronounced than on the big board, the day's record showing that eighty-four different stocks were dealt in. This was the greatest variety to receive attention in one day that the Consolidated ever witnessed.

Something for Connoisseurs.

From Monday's minimum quotation, Bethlehem Steel at yesterday's top figure showed a gain of 62 points. When the shares touched 550 yesterday, there was some comment on the movement in brokerage offices, but nothing more. No one hung above the ticker open-mouthed in suspense over Bethlehem's course waiting for the succeeding sales. There were only two, the first of 400 shares at 550, and the other of 100 at 449. As a speculative factor Bethlehem lost its "punch" many months ago. From a medium for bringing in many dollars to the buyer it became a market phenomenon, to be considered as something figuratively in a glass case. It may be looked at and admired, but not handled by many.

A Merger of Film Companies.

Reports were current in the financial district yesterday of a realignment of the moving picture business. Bankers were in conference with the heads of several producing companies, and it is expected that eventually there will grow out of the present disorganization one or more new combinations which will be financed on more conservative lines than some of the concerns of recent birth. The early prosperity of this unusual business was so well advertised by the new-made millionaires that capital poured in and new producing companies were formed in a whirl of enthusiasm that took no account of the morrow. The natural result was an overproduction of films, leading to what is euphoniously called cut-throat competition, and to such reckless bidding for the service of stars that exaggerated salaries became almost the rule of the profession. The business of manufacturing and distributing films achieved three years' growth in one, and it now begins to suffer from growing pains. Triangle Film, for which optimists paid $7 and more a share, sold yesterday at 3¼, while World Film sold at 1⅛. Several companies are concerned in the pending plans for reorganization, but it is understood that the older companies are in better condition and will remain independent. One banker interested in films said that a consolidation providing for three or four large companies would reduce expenses by 25 per cent. and make the business profitable.

Chevrolet at New High.

Shares of the Chevrolet Motor Company sold at 155 at the close yesterday, an advance of 5½ points over the final price on Monday. It was said yesterday that W. C. Durant had decided to terminate at the close of business his offer to exchange four shares of Chevrolet for each share of General Motors turned in. This proposal was never made generally, and no information as to the amount of stock turned in under the offer has been obtainable. If a trader could have bought General Motors and exchanged it for Chevrolet at yesterday's prices he would have had a profit of $145 on each share of General Motors. Yesterday's rise in the smaller company's stock was based on reports of a new announcement expected within a few days.

How Times Have Changed.

In the halcyon days of speculation in Rock Island securities it was customary to see big rises or declines as forerunners of important developments. The last wave of speculation was so pronounced that Washington officials made an inspection. They asked a number of Directors some pertinent questions, and it developed that these Directors had profited by their knowledge. On Monday there was an important meeting of Rock Island interests, and there was another meeting yesterday. It would have been quite easy for "insiders" to play the stock market, using the developments of the meeting as a basis for their operations. It is a favorable indication, however, that there was no evidence of speculation at all. The stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, on small transactions, dropped only ¼ on Monday, and yesterday that little fraction was made up on other limited transactions. Not a single debenture bond was sold on the Exchange on Monday in the face of the knowledge that the debenture interest would not be paid. Yesterday only one $1,000-bond changed hands, and the price showed little variance from recent prices. Trading in the refunding bonds, which also figured in the developments, was on a narrow scale both on Monday and yesterday, prices fluctuating only ¼ of a point. A casual observer remarked in this connection that Washington must have taught the "insiders" a lesson. It is said that the old clique which profited by Rock Island flip-flops has long since ceased to bother with the Rock Island securities.

Enjoying the South.

Three of the five members of the Preferred Stockholders' Committee of the International Mercantile Marine Company are now in the South. It would be quite possible, therefore, to get a quorum on the golf links at Palm Beach or Aiken. F. W. Scott and Harry Bronner are reported to be on the way to Aiken. James N. Wallace left for the South yesterday for an extended trip.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	78.40	77.48	78.11	+ .84
25 industrials	103.07	101.43	102.02	+2.04
50 stocks	90.73	89.45	90.06	+1.44

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 14	90.73	89.45	90.06	+1.44
March 13	89.06	86.45	88.62	+1.66
March 11	87.26	86.76	86.96	+ .01
March 10	87.57	86.31	86.95	+ .25
March 9	87.05	86.06	86.70	+ .70
March 8	86.21	85.42	86.00	− .13
March 7	86.77	85.82	86.13	− .23
March 6	86.53	85.22	86.36	+1.20

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March—	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	90.73	14	83.40	1	90.06
1915	65.83	31	59.98	1	64.95
1914	71.82	23	69.66	9	70.29
1913	74.63	5	70.99	19	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	90.06
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	[illegible]
1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sep. 30	[illegible]	Feb. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	June [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*To date.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 14	$2,703,500
Same day last year	1,316,500
Year to date	230,587,500
Same period last year	130,749,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.62 + .06
Same day last year	82.59 − .08

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.35 Feb. 4	86.47 Mar. 3
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.52 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 3s, coup
500..........102
Panama 3s, reg
2,000..........103⅜
Anglo-French 5s
51,000..........94⅛
500s5f..........94¼
21,000..........94⅛
500..........94⅛
3,000..........94⅛
1,000..........94⅛
500..........94⅛
1,000..........94⅛
500..........94⅛
108,000..........94⅛
1,000..........94⅛
16,000..........94⅛
1,000 s..........94⅛
1,000..........94⅛
1,500..........94⅛
500..........94⅛
5,000..........94⅛
92,000..........94
14,000..........94⅛
18,000..........94
40,000..........94⅛
2,000 s..........94
2,000..........94⅛
2,000..........94
2,000..........94⅛
10,000..........94
10,000..........94⅛
11,000..........94
1,000..........94⅛
City of Tokio 5s
9,000..........78½
Japan Govt 4½s, sterling loan
1,000..........86
German stamp
1,000..........80½
2d Series, German stamp
5,000..........76⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
1,000..........100⅞
N Y City 4s, 1957
2,000..........99⅛
4s, 1958
2,000..........99⅛
4½s, 1964
5,000..........102¼
4½s, May, '57
1,000..........107⅛
1,000..........106⅜
4½s, 1961
7,000..........107⅛
500s..........106½
4½s, 1965
1,000..........107
Adams Exp 4s
1,000..........84
Alaska G Mines conv deb 6s
3,000..........106
1,000..........105
sub rcts, f pd
3,000..........105
1st paid
3,000..........104
Am Cotton Oil 5s
5,000..........97¼
Am Sm Secur 6s
10,000..........111⅛
2,000s30f..........111⅛
Am T & T col 4s
3,000..........91⅛
2,000..........91⅛
conv 4s
2,000..........101⅛
conv 4½s
75,000..........107⅜
13,000..........107⅛
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000..........66¼
5,000..........66½
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000..........94⅜
2,000..........94⅜
2,000..........94⅜
8,000..........94⅜
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000s6f..........94⅜
500..........95¼
2,000..........94⅜
registered
3,000..........93⅜
adj 4s, stpd
17,000..........87⅛
conv 4s, 1960
9,000..........104
Atl C Line gen unif 4½s
3,000..........92½
1st 4s
1,000..........92½
L & N col 4s
1,000..........86¼
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
10,000..........93
gold 4s
1,000..........91⅜
empt ref 5s
5,000..........101¼
13,000..........101⅛
conv 4½s
9,000..........96⅜
11,000..........96½
25,000..........96⅜
11,000..........96⅛
2,000..........96⅜
1,000..........96⅛
Beech Creek 4s
1,000..........96½
Beth Steel ext 6s
5,000..........103⅞
1st & ref 5s
6,000..........101⅜
Bklyn Rap Tran 5s, 1918
20,000..........101¼
1,000..........101
Fkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000..........102
stamped
9,000..........102
Bush Ter Bldgs gtd 5s
2,000..........88½
Cal G & Elec 5s
2,000..........98⅛
Can South con 5s, Series A
2,000..........104
Cent Brch Ry 4s
1,000..........50
Cent Leather 5s
13,000..........101⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
16,000..........90⅜
17,000..........90½
Ches & O con 5s
5,000..........103¼
gen 4½s
3,000..........91⅛
conv 4½s
1,000..........87½
1,000..........87⅜
1,000..........87⅜

C, B & Q gen 4s
13,000..........93⅛
joint 4s
17,000..........98⅛
15,000..........98⅛
14,000..........98⅜
Ill Div 3½s
1,000..........85⅜
Ill Div 4s
1,000..........99⅜
Neb ext 4s
20,000..........98
C & Erie 1st 5s
1,000..........106⅜
Chi Gt West 4s
1,000..........72¼
Chi, M & St P 4s, 1934
2,000..........92⅛
conv 4½s
14,000..........100⅞
13,000..........101⅛
16,000..........101
gen 4½s
3,000..........103
5,000..........102⅝
cv 5s, Ser B
5,000..........107⅜
25,000..........107⅜
31,000..........107⅜
C & P Wn 5s
10,000..........104
C & N W gen 4s
2,000..........94¼
3,000..........94⅛
1,000..........94⅛
sink fund 5s
1,000..........104⅜
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
12,000..........66⅛
2,000..........66⅛
6,000..........66⅛
7,300s30f..........66⅛
13,000s30f..........66
8,000..........66⅛
6,000..........66⅛
deb 5s
1,000..........44½
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
2,000..........102½
Chile Copper 7s
10,000..........130⅞
5,000..........131
1,000..........130⅜
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000..........78⅛
1,000..........78⅛
5,000..........78⅛
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
1,000..........84¼
Comp-T-R s f 6s
1,000..........82
Con Gas conv 6s
16,000..........122¼
22,000..........122½
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1931
5,000..........99⅞
Cub-A S col tr 6s
5,000..........102⅜
Cumberld Tel 5s
1,000..........100⅛
3,000..........100⅜
D & H deb 4s, 1916
1,000..........100¼
conv 5s
1,000..........106⅜
1,000..........107
1st & ref 4s
5,000..........97
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
5,000..........57
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000..........77¼
1,000s30f..........77⅛
2,000s30f..........77
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
3,000..........106
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000..........85½
1st gen 4s
2,000..........75¼
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000..........71⅜
2,000..........71⅜
3,000..........71⅜
Series B
2,000..........78⅛
5,000..........78⅜
1,000..........78⅛
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000..........104⅛
Granby Con conv 6s, Ser A
3,000..........107
Gr Falls P s f 5s
3,000..........101⅛
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
7,000..........78¼
adj income 5s
10,000..........30¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1951
2,000..........96⅛
ref 4s
19,000..........90
Illinois Steel 4½s
4,000..........91¼
10,000..........91⅜
Indiana Steel 5s
2,000..........103⅛
5,000..........103⅛
Insp-Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
5,000..........189
conv 6s, 1922
5,000..........189
Inter-Met 4½s
7,000..........73⅜
10,000..........73⅞
I R T 1st & ref 5s
24,000..........99⅜
Int Agr C col tr 5s
2,000..........79
I Mer Mar col tr 4½s, ctfs of d
25,000..........97⅜
10,000..........98⅛
42,000..........98
6,000..........98⅛
10,000..........98⅛
5,000..........98⅛
5,000..........98
10,000..........97⅞
Int Stm Pump 5s, ctfs of dep
5,000..........75
5,000..........74¼
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000..........90
5,000s30f..........88⅜
K C, Ft S & M 6s
1,000..........110½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
10,000..........75¼

Kan City So 5s
1,000..........92¼
6,000..........92⅜
1,000..........93
1,000..........93⅛
Kan City So 3s
1,000..........70⅛
Kan City Term 4s
10,000..........88⅜
Kentucky Cent 4s
1,000..........89⅛
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
9,000..........99⅛
5s, 1950
10,000..........94
2,000..........94¼
3,000..........94
15,000..........94⅛
35,000..........94⅛
16,000..........94⅛
10,000..........94⅛
10,000..........94⅜
10,000..........94⅛
25,000..........94⅛
1,000..........94⅛
5,000..........94⅛
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
1,000..........102⅛
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
2,000..........93⅜
4,000..........93⅛
4s, 1931
3,000..........94⅜
1,000..........95
9,000..........94⅛
Long Isl gen 4s
5,000..........86½
Long Isl ref 4s
5,000..........90
1,000..........89⅜
21,000..........90
4,000..........90⅛
Lorillard Co 7s
3,000..........126¾
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000..........101⅛
1,000..........101¼
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000..........95
5,000s6f..........94½
1,000..........94⅛
4,000..........94½
S & N Ala 5s, 1963
60,000..........102½
Manhat'n con 4s, tax exempt
3,000..........92⅜
Mich Cent deb 4s
3,000..........88⅜
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000..........101
Mil Elec Ry & Lt con 5s
1,000..........102⅜
Miss Cent 5s
4,000..........90
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
5,000..........93⅛
Mo, K & E 1st 5s
9,000..........84¼
1,000..........84
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
4,000..........73
2d 4s
17,000..........42
12,000..........41¼
2,000..........41⅛
5,000..........41
1st & ref 4s
4,000..........52⅜
4,000..........52⅜
s f 4½s
1,000..........39
5,000..........38¼
ext 5s
1,000..........51
M, K & T of T 5s
2,000..........48
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000..........100⅜
4s
1,000..........40
5,000..........40⅛
Tr Co ctfs
1,000..........40
stamped
2,000..........40
Mob & O gen 4s
1,000..........75
Morris & Es 1st & ref 3½s
19,000..........87½
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
4,000..........96⅜
3,000..........96⅜
Nat En & Stp 5s
10,000..........97⅛
N Y Cent deb 6s
1,000..........114⅜
500..........114
10,000..........114½
2,000..........114¼
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
20,000..........94⅜
15,000..........95
deb 4s, 1934
19,000..........92⅜
2,000..........92⅜
L S col 3½s
5,000..........77
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
2,000..........94⅜
deb 4s
1,000..........93⅛
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
5,000..........105¼
pur money 4s
5,000..........86⅜
3,000..........86⅜
17,000..........87
5,000..........86⅞
N Y, L E & W, D & I ext 5s
4,000..........105¼
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
1,000..........72
N Y, Ont & West ref 4s
3,000..........83
N Y Rys adj 5s
4,000..........61⅛
35,000..........62
1,000..........61½
11,000..........61⅜
10,000..........61½
3,000..........61⅜
30,000..........61¼
15,000..........61⅛
N Y Tel 4½s
9,000..........99⅛
Norf & W con 4s
8,000s30f..........93¼

conv 4½s
10,000..........119⅛
div 4s
3,000..........91
North Pacific 4s
1,000..........93⅜
2,000..........93⅜
13,000..........93⅜
3s
10,000..........66⅛
Ore Sh Line gtd ref 4s
10,000..........93⅛
5,000..........93⅛
Ore-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
5,000..........86½
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000..........95
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
5,000..........100⅜
Penn R R con 4½s
12,000..........105⅜
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
1,000..........102
Peo Gas & C of Chi con 6s
1,000..........114⅜
P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Series B
1,000..........102⅜
Public Serv Corp s f 5s
2,000..........90
Reading gen 4s
2,000..........94⅛
4,000..........94⅜
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
3,000..........99
R & Dan deb 5s
1,000..........103¼
St L, I Mt & So, River & G 4s
1,000..........71½
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of deposit, stpd
10,000..........62¼
2,000..........61⅞
San An & A P 4s
10,000..........65
Seab A L ref 4s
2,000 c..........70
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
4,000..........100⅜
South Pac col 4s
3,000..........88⅛
3,000..........87
11,000..........87½
conv 4s
1,000..........88¼
1,000..........88
1,000..........88⅛
5,000..........88⅛
conv 5s
17,000..........105
1,000..........104⅞
14,000..........105
1st ref 4s
3,000..........90⅛
8,000..........90⅜
1,000..........90½
1st 5s
2,000..........102⅜
1,000..........102⅜
6,000..........102⅜
1,000..........102⅜
South Ry gen 4s
2,000..........72⅜
5,000..........72⅛
16,000..........72
St L Div 4s
1,000..........83
Stand Gas & El conv 6s
500..........99⅛
St'd Mill 1st 5s
4,000..........98
3,000..........97⅜
Term Assn of St L 1st con 5s
2,000..........105⅜
Tex Co cv 6s
10,000..........105¼
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000..........96
Third Av ref 4s
9,000..........82
6,000..........82¼
Third Av adj 5s
2,000 c..........83⅜
Un Pac 1st 4s
3,000..........97½
6,000..........97⅜
7,000..........97½
Un Pac cv 4s
1,000..........89⅜
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
1,000..........90⅛
2,000..........90⅜
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
3,000..........42⅜
1,000s10f..........42⅛
3,000..........43
U S Rubber 6s
4,000..........103
6,000..........103¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
74,000..........104⅜
3,000..........104⅜
27,000..........104⅜
1,000..........104⅜
11,000..........104⅜
1,000..........104⅜
Va Ry 1st 5s
4,000..........98⅜
10,000..........98⅜
5,000..........98⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........104⅜
Wash Term 3½s
5,000..........84
Western Elec 5s
1,000..........102⅞
W N Y & P 1st 5s
3,000..........104⅛
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
2,000..........95½
Westingh E & M cv 5s
10,000..........132½
1,000..........134⅛
10,000..........135¼
2,000..........135
4,000..........135¼
5,000..........137
3,000..........138
W & L E 1st con 4s
4,000..........70
Wheel Div 5s
1,000..........97
Wilk & E 1st 5s
1,000..........89
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000..........87⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅞
3s, c, 1918	102¼	102⅞
4s, r, 1925	111	..
4s, c, 1925	111¼	112¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102¼	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	103	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Jun	9½	9¾
Am B S & Fdy	101	106½
Do pf	179½	190
Am Car & F pf ex div	116½	118
Am Coal	20	..
Am C Pr pf	116	119
Am Cot Oil pf	101	102
Am Sm pf A	93¼	93⅞
Do pf B	87	88
Am Snuff ex div	145	148
Do pf ex div	105	108
Am T & C	66	75
Am W Paper pf	10½	11⅛
Assets R	6	7
A M 1st pf	52	62
Asso Oil	66⅛	68
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf	..	75
B Un Gas	130	132½
Brown Sh	51	54
Do pf	96	98½
B, R & P	94	98½
Butt'k Co	29½	31
Bush Ter	112⅝	115⅜
Burns Br pf	104	11[illegible]
Canada So	58½	60
Case (J I) pf	79	85
C R R of N J	270	320
C & S A T	135	140
Chi & Alt	..	9
Do pf	..	30
C, M & St P pf	129	129⅜
C & N W pf	170	175
C, St P, M & Om	115	123
Do pf	130	145
C, C, C & St L	43	45
Cleve & P	79⅜	..
Do spec'l	46⅜	..
Cluett-Peab pf	109	111¼
Col & So 1st pf	47	52
Do 2d pf	40	48
Com T Rec	46⅛	46½
Consol Gas, Balt	107⅛	112
Cont'l Can pf	109	110½
Cont'l Ins	58	60
Cripple Crk Cent	..	40
Do pf	..	40
Deere & Co pf	94	95
D, L & W	215	219
D & R G	8½	10
Do pf	15½	17
Day P & L	30	50
Do pf	..	94
Det Edi	131⅛	132⅜
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Det Un Ry	86	91
Dia Match	104	106
D S S & A	4¼	6
Do pf	8½	10¼
Elec S Bat	60⅛	64½
Erie & P	..	70
Gen Chem	305	310
Do pf	115	117⅛
G'dr'h (B F) Co pf	116	116½
Gug'm Exp	21	21⅛
Hack W'ter	25	35
Helme (GW) Co	170	..
Do pf	114	..
Homestake	127⅜	131
Ingers'l-R	200	..
Do pf	103	..
I H, N J	110	111
Do pf	115	119⅛
Int H Cor	68	70
Do pf	100	108¼
Int Nickel pf	110	112
Iowa Cent	..	5
Do pf	..	10
K C, F S & Mem pf	61	64
Kayser (J) & Co	80	85
Do 1st pf	110	..
K & D M	2	4
Do pf	..	35
Lacle Gas	104⅛	105½
L E & W	11	14
Lig't & M	252	257
Do pf	120	..
L-W Bis	15⅜	18⅜
Do 2d pf	45	49
Lorill'd Co pf	120	..
M'kay Cos	78	80
Do pf	66⅜	68¼
Man Beach	1	3
Man Elev	130	131
Man Shirt	58	60
Do pf	103	110
May D S	58	59
Do pf	103	105⅜
Mex Pet pf	99⅛	101
Mich Cent	..	130
M & St L pf	13½	16
M, St P & S S M	119	123
Do pf	130	140
Do l l	74⅜	85
Mo, K & T	4⅛	4⅞
Do pf	10½	11⅛
Moline Plow 1st pf	92⅛	..
Mon Pow pf ex div	113⅛	..
Mor & Es	80½	89
M & B pf	65	75
N C & St L	129	140
Nat C & S	71	73
Nat En pf	96⅜	97½
Nat Ld pf	113	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23⅜
Do 2d pf	6⅜	7½
N Y, C & St L	34	38
Do 1st pf	73	86
Do 2d pf	55	58
N Y Dock	10	15
Do pf	18	35
N Y, L & W	114½	123
Norf So	20	26½
North Am	70	71
N O T & L	72	..
N W Tel	52½	..
Pabst B pf	80½	82
Pac Coast	50	70
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf	64	80
Pac T & T	35	36
Do pf	95	99
Pettib-Mul	45	55
Do 1st pf	90	96
Pitts, C, C & St L	77	80
Do pf	88	90
Pitts Stl pf	94	96
Pub S N J	118	119
Ry Stl Spg pf	97	98
Rdg 1st pf	43	45
Rumely (M) Co ctfs	12½	14
Do pf	22	28
St L & S F	4	4½
Do 2d pf	4⅜	6⅜
St L S W	..	18
Do pf	..	44
Sears-R pf	126⅜	..
S-S S & I pf	97½	99
S P R Sug pf	110	114
So Ry, M & Ohio cfs	65	75
Stand Mill	85	90
Do pf	86	87
T P L Tr	111	120
Tob Pr pf	107	109
Tol, St L & West	4	7
Do ctfs	3	6
Do pf	8	12
Do ctfs	8	11
Twin City R T	95	96
Do pf	128¼	..
Under Typ	84	90
Do pf	110	115
U C Sts pf	11⅞	12
U C Mfrs	59	61
Un Dry G	20⅛	..
Do pf	60⅛	65
U Rys Inv	14⅛	14⅞
Do pf	27½	29¼
U S Exp	45	48
Utah Sec	17⅛	19
Va-Car Ch pf	109	111
Va Ry & P	..	50
Do pf	100	..
Weym-Bru	205	232
Do pf	114	..
Wis Cent	33	36
W'lw'h (F W) pf	124	..

FIND BOGUS RESERVE NOTES

Secret Service Men Arrest Five as California Counterfeiters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Secret Service was informed today of the arrest in California of five persons on the charge of attempting to pass the first counterfeit of a Federal Reserve banknote that has appeared since the organization of the new banking system.

The counterfeit is a clumsily executed imitation of the five-dollar note on the San Francisco Federal Reserve Bank. It is of series G, face plate No. 84, and bears the facsimile signatures of John Burke, Treasurer of the United States, and W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury. The red and blue lines of the silk used in the paper on which genuine notes are printed are printed in ink in the counterfeit.

The portrait on the bill is that of Lincoln badly done. The whole note seems to have been done in zinc etching and not by an expert in that craft.

SPRING GOODS.

Season's new materials brought under the eyes of buyers in the Business Page of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Fixed Bond Values

Irrespective of conditions which govern the prices of securities it is a source of satisfaction to investors in the best Public Utility Bonds to know—

That there is definite value permanently secured back of their bonds.

That this value can not be materially affected by factors influencing the bond market.

Send for Circular No. G-171, which describes a strong Public Utility Bond, yielding about 5.85%.

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

The Record of Railroad Securities

shows that terminal bonds rank with equipment obligations as the safest of all issues.

We have selected for the consideration of our customers three terminal bonds that meet the most exacting requirements and that provide a better income than is obtainable from good equipment issues.

Send for Offering No. 25

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 1530

Kansas City
Kansas
5% Bonds
Maturing serially Feb. 1, 1918 to 1925
Legal for Savings Banks in Several New England States.
Price to yield 4.15%
Particulars of these and other
Municipal Bonds
Yielding up to 6%
Sent on request for circular.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Successors to
SPITZER & CO
Established 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Chicago

1857

Before Investing

You should see that your judgment regarding a security is backed up by facts. Perhaps, however, you cannot obtain the available information.

This is where our Department of Service can help you. We believe we have exceptional facilities for supplying current statistics.

Write for investment suggestions.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
New York

1857

PUBLIC UTILITY
FIRST MORTGAGE

First mortgage on electric light and power property serving about 75,000 population. Net earnings over 3½ times first mortgage bond interest.

Secured in addition by guarantee of principal and interest by strong public service company, the stocks of which have a present market value of about $4,000,000.

To yield over 5%

BODELL & CO.
10 Weybosset St., Providence.
35 Congress St., Boston.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

W. N. Coler & Co.
INVESTMENTS
43 Cedar Street, N. Y.
New York City and Other Municipal Bonds

American Brass
Amer. Light & Traction
Babcock & Wilcox
Ingersoll-Rand
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
Scovill Manfg.
Standard Screw

TOBACCO STOCKS
American Cigar
Amer. Machine & Fdy.
Conley Foil
J. S. Young
MacAndrews & Forbes
Porto Rican Amer. Tob.
Weyman-Bruton

Private wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

TOBEY & KIRK
Established 1873
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Will Buy:
100 Babcock-Wilcox
100 Trenton Potter. Com.
100 Singer Mfg. Co.
50 Am. Typefound. Pfd.
10 United Lead Co. 5s
100 Gulf States Steel 2nd
25 Royal Bkg. Powd. Pfd.
25 Am. Brass Co.
5 Int'l Salt Co. 5s
5 L. I. City & Flush. 5s
100 Alaska Steamship

We execute orders through our London correspondents in
Argentine
and
English Home Rails
and all other stocks listed on the London Stock Exchange.
Purchases of
Foreign Government Bonds
effected on Paris, Berlin, Amsterdam and other principal European bourses.
Business undertaken on a moderate commission basis and itemized foreign accounting rendered.

Descriptive Letter C-29 Sent on Request
A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange }
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES:
Grand Central Terminal (70 East 45th St.)
Robert C. Watson, Manager
25 West 33rd Street
Amsterdam Berlin

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Our extensive list includes
State of Tennessee
Refunding 4½s
To Yield 4%
Write for our List "G-10"
Our illustrated booklet on Municipal Bonds, entitled "The Premier Investment," will be sent free on request.
William R. Compton Co.
Municipal Bonds
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago

Established 1865
Hambleton & Co.
Investment
Bonds
10 So. Calvert St. Baltimore
43 Exchange Pl. New York

BARUCH BROTHERS
Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange }
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
ODD LOT Booklet Sent Free on Request

MEGARGEL & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange }
Investment Securities
35 Pine Street, New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

S. W. STRAUS & Co.
5½% Safe First Mortgage Serial Bonds 6%
ONE WALL STREET. PHONE RECTOR 5042

NO AGREEMENT YET IN ROCK ISLAND FIGHT

Some Members of the Conference Favor an Involuntary Reorganization.

FEAR MONEY CAN'T BE HAD

Debenture Interest Amounting to $500,000, Due Today, Probably Won't Be Paid.

Stockholders' and debenture bondholders' representatives of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway continued their discussion yesterday of a reorganization plan for the Rock Island at a meeting at the offices of Speyer & Co. No agreement on a plan was reached and other meetings may be held in the course of the week.

It was learned that some of the ten or more men at the conference, though not representing in any way the first and refunding bondholders, favored an involuntary rather than a voluntary reorganization. These men took the view that it would prove impossible to raise by contribution all the money necessary to put the Rock Island property on its feet. Strong banking interests would be more inclined to lend a hand if the financial structure as well as the physical structure of the Rock Island System were reorganized, they contended. These views coincide with those of the representatives of the refunding bonds.

The $500,000 debenture interest, which is due today, will in all probability not be paid. The interest was really due on Jan. 15, but sixty days of grace were allowed by the mortgage indenture. Judge Dickinson, the receiver for the Rock Island, in a statement which he issued yesterday, said that the debenture interest had been earned, but that the money had been set aside for necessary improvment ordered by the Federal District Court, in whose jurisdiction all Rock Island matters now lie. These improvements, it is understood, relate to the purchase and laying of about 40,000 tons of rails. The rails were ordered for delivery this Spring. They will cost $1,200,000, and it will probably require $1,000,000 additional to lay them.

It is expected that the interest due on the refunding bonds on April 1 will be paid. A part of this interest money will be available, but there will be a deficit of about $500,000. Jacob M. Dickinson said yesterday that this deficit would be provided through the sale of new receivers' certificates, and arrangements for the sale of these certificates are being made by representatives of the Hayden Stockholders' Committee and the Prosser Committee for the debenture bonds.

The new receivers' certificates will be designated as Series B, and it is distinctly understood that this series will be secondary to the first and refunding bonds. A perplexing question has arisen in this connection. The Peabody Committee for the refunding bonds may appeal from any decision of the court allowing the issuing of such receivers' certificates. If the Peabody Committee takes this course the danger of an immediate foreclosure proceeding will again be precipitated. It was said that this committee would decide the question in a day or two. The belief was current yesterday that the Peabody Committee would oppose any further issue of receivers' certificates.

LIGHT TRADING IN LONDON.

Speculators, However, Display Feeling of Optimism.

LONDON, March 14.—Although business was only moderate on the Stock Exchange today, there was a feeling of optimism in the market generally regarding the war situation. Argentine rails and Russian securities were firm spots, the leading copper shares were strong, Chinese and Japanese bonds active, and consols and several gilt-edged securities hardened.

Rubber and mining shares were inclined to droop. American shares advanced, but the trading was light and confined principally to United States Steel and Canadian Pacific. The closing was firm.

Money was in better supply, and discount rates were quiet.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	21	23
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	76	79
American Gas Co.	120	122
American Gas & Electric	137	142
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Light & Traction	382	387
American Light & Traction pf.	112	115
American Power & Light	64	66
American Power & Light pf.	86	87
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	75	78
American Waterworks & Electric	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	50	55
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	100½	103
Cities Service	135	138
Cities Service pf.	80½	82
Colorado Power	27½	28½
Colorado Power pf.	99	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	61	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Consum. Pow. (Minn.) 5s, 1929	102	103
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	..
Empire District Electric pf.	79	82
Federal Light & Traction	12	13
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	59	62
Northern States Power	52	53
Northern States Power pf.	92	95
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	62½	65
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	91½	92½
Pacific Gas & Electric (original)	89⅝	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	25	27
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	74
Southern California Edison	89½	91
Southern California Edison pf.	104	105⅝
Southwest. Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	7½	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30	33
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12½	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	51	54
Toledo Traction, Light & Power	17	20
Toledo Traction, Light & P. pf.	45	50
United Light & Rys.	51	53
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	75	77
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.	56¼	59¾

*Par value $50.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.12
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.45	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.40
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.65	4.35
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'20	4½	4.40	4.25
Chic. & Alton	1916-'20	4½	5.75	4.75
Chic. & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.30	4.10
Ch., S. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.38	4.12
C., C., C. & S. L.	1916-'29	5	4.50	4.20
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.05
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.38	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.15
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.40	4.10
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.20	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	5	4.38	4.30
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
St. L. & S. F.	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.35
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.12
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.25

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs receipts	$8,564,781	$140,419,114
Ord. Int. rev. receipts	12,495,623	265,271,400
Income tax	704,324	19,304,232
Miscellaneous	1,508,707	31,617,334
Total receipts	$23,273,435	$456,612,021
Exc. of ord. dis. over ord. receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exc. of total dis. over total receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Throughout the day there was a steady tendency on the part of the market on the Consolidated Exchange to broaden out. At first the "war stocks" advanced sharply, but, later, on, a number of the prominent railroad issues were taken in hand and moved upward, while, apparently, profit-taking in volume was under way in other sections of the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝	21⅛
1,510	Allis-Chalmers	32⅝	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝
20	Allis-Chal. pf.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
30	Am. Ag. Ch.	68	68	68	68
280	Am. B. Sugar	71⅝	71⅝	71	71
3,410	Am. Can	62⅛	64	62⅛	63
1,790	Am. Car & Fy.	74	75¼	73⅝	74¼
50	Am. Cotton Oil	54½	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
150	Am. Ice Sec.	30⅝	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝
50	Am. Linseed	22	22½	22	22½
40	Am. Lins'd pf.	41	41	41	41
10,830	Am. Loco	80⅝	83½	79⅝	81½
4,960	Am. Smelters	101⅛	102⅝	101⅛	101⅝
50	Am. Woolen	54½	55	54½	54½
60	Am. Zinc	86	86½	85⅝	85½
2,190	Anac. Copper	88⅝	88⅝	87⅝	87⅝
50	A., T. & S. F.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
3,660	Baldwin Loco.	111⅝	113⅛	111⅛	111⅝
250	Balt. & Ohio	88½	88⅞	88½	88⅞
40	Batopilas	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
40	B'klyn R. T.	85½	85½	85½	85½
130	Butte & Sup.	95⅝	95⅝	94	94⅛
320	Cal. Petrol.	25	25½	24⅝	24⅝
280	Can. Pacific	166⅝	169⅛	166⅝	167
250	Cent. Leather	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
320	Ches. & Ohio	61⅝	62⅛	61⅝	62⅛
20	C., M. & S. P.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
180	C., R. I. & P.	16⅞	17⅞	16⅞	17⅜
40	Chile Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
220	Chino Copper	55⅜	56	55⅜	55⅝
1,120	Col. F. & I.	46⅝	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝
100	Corn Products	23	23	22⅝	22⅝
20,420	Crucible Steel	94⅝	96⅝	92⅝	93⅝
1,220	Dist. Secur.	49⅝	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝
2,410	Erie	37	38⅛	37	38
40	Erie 1st pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
250	Goodrich Co.	73⅝	74½	73⅝	74⅝
820	Gt. Nor. Ore.	45⅝	46	45⅝	45⅝
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	123⅝	123⅝	123⅛	123⅝
20	Greene-Can.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
490	Inspir. Copper	47⅝	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝
60	Interboro Cons.	17	17⅝	17	17⅝
110	Inter. Mer. M.	16⅞	17⅝	16⅝	17⅛
1,120	Int. M. M. pf.	70	72⅛	70	71⅛
90	Int. Nickel	47½	49	47⅝	49
70	Kan. City So.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
40	Kel. Sp'f'd Ti.	73⅝	73⅝	72⅝	72⅝
1,290	Ken. Copper	57⅝	57⅝	56⅝	57
190	Lack. Steel	80	81⅝	79⅝	79⅝
30	Lee Rubber	51⅛	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛
320	Lehigh Valley	77⅝	78⅝	77⅝	78⅝
110	Max. Motor	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
3,960	Mexican Pet.	102⅝	104⅝	101⅝	102⅝
90	Miami Copper	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
20	Mo. Pacific	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
22	Nevada Con.	16⅛	16⅛	16	16
320	N. Y. Central	105⅛	106⅝	105⅝	105⅝
90	N.Y., N.H. & H.	67⅛	67⅝	67⅛	67⅝
20	N.Y., O. & W.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
20	Pacific Mail	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
70	Pennsylvania	57⅝	57⅝	57⅛	57⅛
60	Pitts. Coal	29	29⅝	29	29⅝
120	Pr. Steel Car	57⅝	57⅝	57⅛	57⅛
160	Ry. Steel Spg.	41⅛	43⅝	41⅛	43⅝
80	Ray Con. Cop.	24⅝	24⅝	24	24
8,660	Reading	84⅝	87⅛	84⅝	86⅝
350	Rep. I. & S.	53⅝	54⅝	53⅝	54⅛
35	Seaboard pf.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
60	Shattuck Cop.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
10	S.-S. S. & I.	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
280	So. Pacific	99⅛	99⅝	99	99⅛
10	So. Railway	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝
4,280	Studebaker	146⅝	149⅛	146⅛	147⅝
120	Tenn. Copper	58	58⅝	58	58
90	Third Av.	61⅝	62	61⅝	62
1,180	Union Pacific	133⅝	135	133⅝	134⅛
50	United Fruit	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝
25	U. S. C. I. P.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
90	U. S. Ind. Al.	156⅝	156⅝	154⅝	154⅝
690	U. S. Rubber	52	53⅝	52	53⅝
27,890	U. S. Steel	85⅝	86⅝	85⅝	86⅝
150	Utah Copper	83⅝	84	83	83⅝
20	Va.-Car. Ch.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
5,140	West. E. & M.	67	69⅝	66⅝	69⅝
114,852					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.17	.17	.17	.17
500	Comstock	.11	.11	.11	.11
600	Elkton	.35	.35	.34½	.34½
500	Goldf'd Con.	.90	.90	.90	.90
200	Halifax	.67	.67	.67	.67
400	Jumbo Ext.	.88	.88	.88	.88
1,200	McNamara	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
500	North Star	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½
300	Nevada Hills	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,000	Rescue Eula	.26½	.26½	.25½	.25½
400	Round Mt.	.59	.59	.59	.59
500	Sand.-Kendall	.06	.06	.06	.06
400	Tonopah Ext.	4.40	4.45	4.40	4.45
300	Union Con.	.45	.45	.45	.45
7,800					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-Fr.	5	Oct. 15,'20	94	94¼	6.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101⅛	101½	4.10
Argen. Govt.	Disc.	Feb. 21,'17	95⅛	95⅝	4.80
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101⅛	101⅝	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101⅛	101⅝	5.45
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.65
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅝	3.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.15
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1919	99⅝	100⅛	1.00
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	6.20
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100⅛	101	4.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100⅛	102	4.65
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100⅛	101⅛	5.73
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	4.50
Swedish Govt.		Dec., 1916	100⅛	101⅛	4.80
Swiss Govt.		Mar., 1918	100	100⅝	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	1.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	101⅛	4.10
Anaconda Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	3.40
Ark. Val. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	6	July 1,'19	97½	99	..
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	2.00
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101⅝	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅝	101⅛	4.40
Can. North.	5	Sept., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	100	100⅝	4.95
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.55
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1916	92	96	13.70
Con. Power	6	May 1,'17	99⅝	100½	..
C.P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103	4.50
E. Pow. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	97	98	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101½	101⅝	3.80
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	101¼	4.40
Gd. Tk. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅛	102½	3.90
Louis. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.35
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1,'25	96	97½	..
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101½	..
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	90	94	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99½	6.50
Morg. & Wr.	5	Dec., 1918	101⅝	101⅝	4.70
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	100	6.00
NY.NH.&H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	2.00
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101¼	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June, 15,'21	101⅝	102	4.10
Pub. Ser. Corp. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	4.75
Rem. Arms-Un. Met. Ctg.	5	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99½	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101⅛	3.87
Sulzberg'r&S.	6	June, 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.00
U. S. Smelt.	6	Feb., 1926	106½	107½	5.00
U.S.Pub.Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
†Unit. Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅝	1.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101	101⅝	4.30
Westingh. El.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅝	101⅝	3.77
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101¼	5.10
Win. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	..
W. Pwr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅛	101	..
W. Va. Tr. & El. Co.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..
Win. Rptg. A.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
W. Sta. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918.
†To be called May, 1916, at 101.
‡To be called March 31, 1916, at 101.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15⅝	15⅝	16¼
Atlantic Refining	660	665	660	665
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	295	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	740	750	740	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	300	305	290	295
Crescent Pipe Line	42	45	42	45
Cumberland P. L.	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	218	223	220	225
Galena Signal Oil	153	156	154	157
Galena Signal Oil pf.	134	137	134	137
Illinois P. L.	184	186	184	187
Indiana P. L.	106	108	106	108
Int. Pet. Co. Ltd.	11½	12¼	11⅝	12¼
National Transit	19	21	19	21
N. Y. Transit	198	203	198	203
Northern P. L.	103	105	104	107
Ohio Oil	235	237	234	236
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	63	65	63	65
Pierce Oil	15	15½	15	15½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s. '24	83	85	83	85
Prairie O. & G.	428	432	425	428
Prairie P. L.	230	233	231	233
Solar Refining	285	295	285	295
Southern Pipe Line	210	215	210	215
South Penn. Oil	358	363	358	362
So. W. Penn.	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal.	254	256	255	258
Stand. Oil of Ind.	535	545	535	540
Stand. Oil of Kan.	455	465	455	465
Stand. Oil of Ky.	355	360	355	360
Stand. Oil of Neb.	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of N. J.	520	522	517	520
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	213	215	214	216
Stand. Oil of Ohio	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	223	226	223	226
Washington Oil	42	48	42	48

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	55.00	..	55.00	..
Lead	7.75	..	6.75	..
Spelter	16.75	..	..	16.50
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$250.00	..	$240.00	..
Aluminum	*57.00	60.00	*57.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27¼@27½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	105	0	0	103	0	0
Copper, futures	103	0	0	101	0	0
Tin, spot	192	10	0	192	10	0
Tin, futures	191	0	0	191	0	0
Spelter	85	0	0	85	0	0
Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COTTON HOLDS FIRM WITH BULL SUPPORT

Market Moves in Narrow Channel with Steady Undertone and Small Advance.

CENSUS REPORT POSTPONED

Dry Weather and Threat of Scarcity of Mexican Labor in Texas Bull Arguments.

Cotton moved within a narrow range yesterday, but the undertone was steady, and at the close prices showed a gain of 3 to 6 points for the day, with the late positions stronger than the near months. The bull element on the floor, although not very numerous, appeared thoroughly convinced that prices would work higher, and gave support in all declines. The dry weather in Texas was used again as an incentive for buying, and the steadiness of Southern spot markets, which were reported unchanged to ⅛ higher, gave little encouragement to the bears.

The possibility of shortage of labor in Texas, owing to the Mexican situation, gave probably as good a speculative argument as can be advanced at present, although no one takes it very seriously. Mexican labor is employed as far north as Oklahoma, and furnishes a good deal of the farm help throughout the western half of Texas.

The census report on supply and distribution, giving the consumption of American mills during February, which was to have made its appearance yesterday, was postponed until this morning. The bulls are expected to make quite a demonstration in case the figures show a record consumption of domestic spinners.

Cotton and Cotton Oil News, in its issue of March 13, says: "The big crop, and big mule, and big fertilizer sale liars have all tooted their horns, and no one can find anything to justify such fish stories, and the real pinch of tightly held cotton is making the buyers bid up the market. Those who were weak have been shaken out, and it requires the heaviest kind of selling to keep the market from going up. We correctly forecast the situation some time ago when we predicted an oversold market, discounting a reduction twice as great as we shall see. We should advise all to hold for 12c, but to sell at that figure unless they can borrow money and hold their cotton indefinitely, or if they can hold without borrowing. But to any man who has cotton, we say either sell it or take care of it. Take it in out of the weather if you have not already done so. It is shocking the amount of cotton which has lain out in the weather all year, and cotton belonging to good farmers, too."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 13 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 10 points advance, 12c for middling. Futures closed steady:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.85	11.71	11.82@11.85	11.79@11.81
May	12.04	11.88	12.00@12.01	11.94@11.95
July	12.23	12.06	12.18@12.19	12.14@12.15
Oct.	12.38	12.21	12.33@12.34	12.27@12.28
Dec.	12.54	12.38	12.50@12.51	12.44@12.45
Jan.	12.60	12.46	12.57@12.59	12.50@12.51

Total port receipts, 18,243 bales; last week, 32,000 bales; last year, 44,056 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
New Orleans	2,291	4,605	14,017
Galveston	10,715	10,822	13,324
Mobile	480	126	848
Charleston	298	337	4,663
Savannah	1,720	3,140	6,249
Wilmington	181	84	752
Norfolk	1,468	1,879	3,112

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	415	321	1,108
Memphis	904	1,633	2,677
St. Louis	5	4,524	1,076
Houston	5,769	3,732	11,804

Exports, 25,542; total thus far this season, 3,706,016; total last season, 6,032,904.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Middling Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
350	Galveston	12.25	202,322	424,181
3,540	New Orleans	11.82	381,265	388,360
25	Mobile	11.50	21,207	42,134
776	Savannah	12⅛	171,071	194,264
—	Charleston	11⅝	70,873	85,237
—	Wilmington	11⅝	44,856	66,131
699	Norfolk	11.69	113,808	88,662
1,049	Augusta	11.75	151,728	188,466
4,200	Memphis	11.88	304,084	215,746
94	St. Louis	11.75	19,948	36,788
1,463	Houston	12.25	186,984	170,824

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling 9 points advance, at 7.86. Sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 14,000 bales, all American. Market closed quiet, but steady.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company reports for 1915 net profits of $1,549,874, a gain of $236,111 over 1914. The surplus of $690,694 was equal to 6.64 per cent. on the stock.

The McCrory Stores Corporation had profits of $236,650 in the period from June 1 to Dec. 31, 1915. This concern and its predecessor, the J. G. McCrory Company, earned a net income of $352,196 in the full year of 1915, according to the annual statement yesterday.

Hornblower & Weeks have issued a booklet giving a list of the bonds legal for investment of savings bank funds in New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

Charles H. Sabin, Frank A. Vanderlip, and A. Barton Hepburn, managers of the syndicate which underwrote the offer to stockholders of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company of $25,000,000 of stock at $60 a share, announced yesterday that the entire amount had been subscribed and that the syndicate had been closed.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company has decided to redeem on July 1 the entire amount of its outstanding first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due Jan. 1, 1920. Payment at 105 and accrued interest will be made by the Bankers Trust Company.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	101⅛	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅛	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝
4½s	June, 1965	107	107¼	107⅛	107⅝
4½s	March, 1963	107	107⅝	107	107⅝
4½s	Nov., 1957	106⅝	107	106⅝	107⅛
4½s	May, 1957	106⅝	107	106⅝	107⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s	May, 1917	101	..	101	..
4¼s	March, 1964	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4¼s	March, 1962	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4¼s	Sept., 1960	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4¼s	March, 1930-60	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4s	May, 1959	99⅛	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	99	99½	99	99½
4s	May, 1957	99	99½	99	99½
4s	Nov., 1956	98½	99	98½	99
4s	Nov., 1955	98½	99	98½	99
4s	Nov., 1936	97⅛	..	97⅛	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	88⅝	89½	88⅝	89½
3½s	Nov., 1954	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
3½s	May, 1954	88⅝	..	88⅝	..

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
95	Adventure	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2½
145	Ahmeek	105½	105½	105	105½
445	Alaska Gold	21⅝	22	21	21
900	Algomah	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
340	Allouez	73	73	72⅝	72⅝
3,073	Am. Zinc	86⅝	86⅝	85	85
147	Anaconda	88⅝	88⅝	88	88
378	Arizona Com'l	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
270	Butte & Bal.	4	4⅛	4	4
1,755	Butte & Sup.	95⅝	95⅝	94	94⅝
165	Cal. & A.	73	73	72⅝	72⅝
30	Cal. & Hecla	560	560	560	560
75	Centennial	16	16	16	16
20	Chile	23	23	23	23
50	Chino	56	56	56	56
1,078	Copper Range	65⅝	66⅛	65⅝	65⅝
1,605	Daly-West	3	3⅛	3	3
185	East Butte	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
230	Granby	92	92⅝	92	92
469	Greene-Can.	50⅛	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝
280	Hancock	16	16	16	16
5	Indiana	4	4	4	4
50	Inspiration	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
60	Island Creek	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
35	Island Creek pf	90⅝	90⅝	90	90
280	Lake Copper	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛
190	La Salle	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
350	Mason Valley	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝
100	Mass Con.	14	14	14	14
100	Mayflower	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
35	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
845	Mohawk	102	102	101	102
9	Nevada Con.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
205	New Arcadian	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝
110	New Idria	18⅛	18½	17⅛	17⅛
155	Nipissing	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
460	North Butte	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝
105	North Lake	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Ojibway	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,165	Old Colony	3	3½	3	3⅛
255	Old Dominion	73	73	72⅛	72⅝
672	Osceola	100	101½	99	100⅛
545	Pond Creek	13⅛	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛
510	Quincy	95	95⅛	95	95
500	Ray Con.	24½	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛
160	Santa Fe	3	3	2⅝	2⅝
580	Shannon	10½	10½	10	10
150	Shattuck	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
75	South Lake	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
600	South Utah	35c	35c	35c	35c
50	St. Mary's Ld.	73	73	72	72
175	Superior & B.	3⅛	3½	3⅛	3½
60	Superior	18	18	18	18
160	Trinity	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛
10,265	U. S. Smelters	70	70⅝	67⅝	68
1,157	U. S. Sm. pf.	50⅝	51⅛	50⅝	51⅛
862	Utah Apex	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
225	Utah Con.	14½	14⅝	14⅝	14½
365	Utah Copper	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83½
2,275	Utah Metals	11⅛	11⅛	11	11
120	Victoria	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
120	Winona	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
145	Wolverine	60⅝	60½	60⅝	60½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
35	Boston & Alb.	194	195	194½	195
82	Boston Elev.	80	80	79⅝	79⅝
122	Fitchburg pf.	77	77	76½	76½
8	Mass. Elec. pf.	37	37	37	37
140	New Haven	66	67½	66	67¼
50	Pere Marquette	25	25	25	25
20	West End	65⅝	66	65¼	65⅝

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	98	98	97¼	97¼
50	A. Pn. Ser. pf.	14	14	14	14
1,367	Am. T. & T.	129¼	129⅝	129⅛	129⅛
329	Am. Sugar	105½	108⅝	108	108
201	Am. Sugar pf.	115½	115½	115	115½
2,000	A., G. & W. I.	31	31½	30½	31¼
1,115	A., G. & W. I. pf.	49	49½	48½	49
10	Beth. Steel	545	545	545	545
10	East Boston	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
67	Edison	247½	248⅝	247½	248⅝
5	Ga. Ry. & El.	125½	125½	125½	125½
46	Gen. Electric	172	172½	171	171⅝
57	Mass. Gas	84½	84½	84	84
18	Mass. Gas pf.	86¼	86⅝	86¼	86⅝
40	McElwain pf.	101	102	101	102
177	N. E. Tel.	136	137½	136	137½
50	Nipe Bay Sug.	135	137	135	137
56	Pullman	163	163	162¼	162¼
10	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
25	Reece Fold	4	4	4	4
95	Swift	131⅝	131⅝	131	131
25	Torrington	44½	44½	44½	44½
420	United Fruit	141	145½	144	144⅝
405	Un. Shoe Ma.	54	54⅝	54	54⅝
265	Un. Sh. M. pf.	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
2,370	U. S. Steel	85⅝	86⅝	85⅝	86¼
38	U. S. Steel pf.	116½	116⅝	116½	116⅝
660	Ventura	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅝
35	West. Union	91½	91½	90⅝	90⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. T. & T. 4s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
29,000	A.G.&W.I.5s	77½	78	77½	78
1,000	K.C.M.&B.5s	70	70	70	70
1,000	N.E.Cot.Y.5s	80½	80½	80½	80½
6,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
12,000	Swift 5s	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
4,000	West. Tel. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1⅛	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅛
Bay S Gas	.19	.20	La Rose	.58	.62
Bingham	12¼	12½	Majestic	.98	.99
Bohemia	1⅞	2⅛	McK-Dar.	.40	.45
Begole	.60	1.00	Mex Meta.	.52	.53
Butte & L.	.72	.75	Mines of A	2⅞	3¼
Boston Ely	.40	.48	N Baltic	3	3½
Bos & Mon	.52	.54	N Cornelia	13¼	13½
Calaveras	3	3¼	Nev Doug.	.95	.98
Chief Con.	1⅛	1½	Old D Rcs.	.50	.75
Con Ariz.	1½	1⅝	Ohio Cop.	.18	.22
Con Cop.	⅝	2	Oneco	1	1¼
Cortez	.80	.95	Onondaga	1½	1⅝
Crown R.	.40	.50	S W Miami	1½	2
Cal Corbin	4½	5	Stew Min.	.32	.40
Cuban Cem	8⅝	8⅝	Truro	.07	.10
Davis-D.	1⅝	1⅛	Tono Bel.	4⅛	4⅝
E & B B.	1⅛	1⅛	Tono Min.	6⅝	7
First N C.	3⅝	3⅛	Un Profit	1⅛	1⅛
G'df'd Con	.90	.92	Un V Ext.	17½	17⅝
Houghton	2	2½	Yuk Gold	2⅛	2½

SERVANTS AND EMPLOYERS.
First-class domestic servants seek situations in good houses. Superior employers and the better class of help brought together by The New York Times.—Advt.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
946	Balt. Tube	116½	116½	114½	115⅝
225	Balt. Tube pf.	99½	99½	97	97
20	Chalmers Oil pf.	4	4	4	4
10	Citizens Bank	43½	43½	43½	43½
10	Cons. Coal	100	100	100	100
67	Cons. Power	108⅝	109	108½	109
10	Cons. Power pf.	112	112	112	112
1,875	Cosden	21½	21½	21	21¼
234	Cosden Oil & G.	9½	9½	9½	9½
1,740	Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
280	Davidson Chem.	62½	63½	61½	62
16	Drovers-M. Bk.	203	203	203	203
700	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19	18½	19
25	Fidelity & Dep.	133½	135½	135½	135½
15	Germania Bank	120½	120½	120½	120½
5	Md. Trust	112	112	112	112
50	Md. Casualty	93½	93½	93½	93½
20	Mer. & M. Bank	27½	27½	27½	27½
7	Mercantile T.	227	227	227	227
25	Mt. V. Mills pf.	32	32	32	32
60	M. & M. Tran.	58	58	58	58
105	Penn. W. & P.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
229	Sapulpa	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
25	State Bank Md.	25	25	25	25
3,330	Way. Oil & G.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
40	West. Nat. Bk.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	Cons. Coal 6s	104	104	104	104
15,000	Cosden 6s	121	122	120	122
2,000	Elk. Corp. 6s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2,500	Elk. Fuel 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
7,000	M. & M. T. 6s	102	102	102	102
2,000	Norfolk Ry. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	Seab.-Roan. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
4,000	United Rys. 4s	84	84	83⅝	83⅝
2,000	Un. Rys. inc. 4s	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
1,200	Un. Rys. fdg. 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
10,000	Un. Rys. notes	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
85	Am. Radiator	395	395	395	395
1,660	Am. Shipbuild.	45½	47⅝	45¼	47⅝
160	Am. Ship. pf.	86	87	86	87
50	Booth Fish pf.	74⅝	75	74⅝	75
200	Chi. Pn. Tool	70	71	70	71
35	Edison	143	143	143	143
10	Deere pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½
20	Dia. Match	105	105	105	105
190	H., S. & M. pf.	116⅝	117	116⅝	117
85	Ill. Brick	80½	80⅝	80½	80⅝
50	Lind. Light pf	9½	9½	9½	9½
35	Peoples Gas	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
12	Public Service	115	115	115	115
3	Pub. Serv. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½
10	Quaker Oats	340	340	340	340
858	Stew. Warner	88⅝	89	88⅝	88⅝
260	Swift	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼
15	Union Carbide	173	173	173	173

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Edison 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3,000	Col. & S. C. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
7,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
3,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
13	Am. Gas	120	121	120	121
300	Baldwin Loco.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
266	Brill	39	43½	39	43
100	Cambria Iron	45½	45½	45½	45½
325	Cambria Steel	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
300	Con. Tr. N. J.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
374	Elec. Storage	65	65⅝	64⅝	65⅝
3,299	Gen. Asphalt	34	37	34	37
815	G. Asphalt pf.	70½	73	70½	73
25	Ins. Co. N. A.	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝
5	Keystone T. pf.	69	69	69	69
1,415	L. Sup. Corp.	11	11⅝	11	11
180	Lehigh Nav.	75½	75½	75¼	75½
114	Lehigh Valley	78⅝	79	78⅝	79
1,140	Leh. V. Tran.	22½	23½	22½	23½
429	L. V. Tran. pf.	43⅝	44½	43⅝	44½
85	Nor. Central	88	88	88	88
5	North Penn.	93	93	93	93
370	Penn. R. R.	57	57⅝	57	57¼
109	Penn. Steel pf.	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
75	Phila. Co. pf.	44	44	44	44
1,084	Phila. Electric	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝
820	Phil. R. T. t. c.	19	19	18½	19
2,140	Reading	84¾	87⅝	84⅝	87
35	Union Traction	43	43	43	43
145	West. Electric	67½	69½	67½	69
150	Warw'k I. & S.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
225	York Ry.	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
25	York Ry. pf.	37	37	37	37

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$900	Am. G. & E. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
4,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
200	Inter. Rys. 4s	58½	58½	58½	58½
1,000	Leh. N. c. 4½s	103	103	103	103
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
12,000	Phila. Co. c. 5s	93½	93½	93¼	93½
9,800	Phila. Elec. 4s	83½	84	83½	83⅝
3,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	104	104	104	104
1,000	Read.-J. C. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,000	Stand. Gas 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
210	Am. W. Gl. M.	47⅝	47½	47¼	47½
50	Do. pf.	143	143	143	143
375	Col. G. & E.	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15½
70	Crucible St.	93½	94	93½	93⅝
75	Do. pf.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
20	Harb. & Walk.	84	84	84	84
140	Indep. Brew.	3	3	3	3
30	Do. pf.	16⅛	16½	16	16½
100	LaBelle I. & S.	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50⅝
185	Mfrs. L. & H.	51	51	51	51
1,160	Nat. F. Proof	8⅛	8⅝	8½	8½
10	Do. pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
75	Ohio Fuel	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
50	Osage & Ok. G.	100	100	100	100
110	Okla. Gas	72	72	72	72
60	Pitts. Brew pf.	18	18	18	18
65	Pitts. Coal	29½	29½	29	29
100	Do. pf.	104	104	104	104
40	Pitts. P. Gl.	116	116	116	116
980	Pure Oil	18⅝	18½	18⅝	18½
50	Pitts. O. & G.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,100	San Toy	19	19	18	19
60	Un. Sw. & S.	114	114	114	114
587	Westing. A. B.	139½	140	139½	139⅝
770	West. Elect.	68⅝	69⅝	68⅝	69
190	W. P. Ry. pf.	74	74	74	74

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Indep. Br. 6s	49½	49½	49½	49½
1,000	Pitts. Br. 6s	84	84	84	84

To Yield 5.50%
Public Utility
First Lien Bond
Net earnings from properties owned more than 2½ times annual bond interest.
Surplus earnings from properties controlled through stock ownership approximately 2¾ times annual interest charges on first lien bonds.
Circular A-8 will be sent those desiring complete information.
F. M. Dyer & Co.
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector

Good Investments in
Public Utility
Preferred Stocks
yielding 5% to 8%
and enhancement possibilities of
Common Stocks
Outlined in our
CURRENT LETTER "T"
Copy sent on request.
Williams, Troth & Coleman
Investment Securities
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Santa Cecilia Sugar Com. & Bonds
New England Mtge. Sec. Co. Stock
Toledo, Peoria & West. 4s, 1917
Providence Securities 4s, 1957
Advance Rumely Common
Hocking Valley R. R. Stock
HANSON & DOYLE
30 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 4684

DuPont Warrants
for fractional
Anglo French 5% Bonds
Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone 9300 Rector. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

Aluminum Co.
of America
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Metropolitan Trust Co.
Consolidated Traction Co.
United Electric Co., N. J. 4s
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone Broad 8057. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Municipal Bonds
Yielding 4.25% to 4.75%
STACY & BRAUN
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Buffalo Cincinnati

Magnolia Petroleum
Imperial Oil
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
Standard Oil Stocks
34 Wall St. Tel. 4220 John

Northern States Pow. Com.
Carolina Power & Lt. Com.
Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone Rector 9980.
Private Phones to Philadelphia and Boston.

National Park Bank
Chatham & Phenix Nat'l Bank
Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
Lawyers Mortgage
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
American Brass
Ohio Cities Gas
Niles-Bement-Pond
Babcock & Wilcox
Kelly Springfield Motor Truck
American Chicle
ALL OHIO SECURITIES.
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 62 BROADWAY

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Investment Securities
New York Chicago

Nat'l City Bank
Bought & Sold.
GEO. RUST ROGERS
60 Broadway Tel. 5100 Rector

WANTED
TO BORROW $7,000
ON
FIRST CLASS SECURITY
BOND & MORTGAGE
At 6 Per Cent.
ADDRESS A B C, DRAWER 22, CAPITAL STATION P. O., ALBANY, N. Y.

Wanted.
Young man with college or equivalent education to sell bonds or preferred stocks for conservative Investment House. Salesmanship qualifications desired. Nominal salary to start, but advancement promised as soon as results are shown. Only those who conscientiously want to learn the business and are willing to make sacrifices need apply. Address H 326 Times Downtown.

400,000.
The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

$200,000
First Mortgage 5½% Serial
Real Estate Bonds
Tax Exempt in N. Y. State

These bonds are issued under the *Straus Plan* of safeguarding and amortizing First Mortgage real estate loans. We briefly summarize this issue as follows:

1—A direct first mortgage on a high grade corner property in upper Manhattan.
2—Property improved with seven story store and apartment building.
3—Total amount of bonds 57% of value of the property mortgaged.
4—Serial maturities, amortizing the loan, reducing it in ten years by $55,000, or more than one-fourth of the principal.
5—Assured net annual earnings of property nearly 2¼ times greatest annual interest charge.
6—Direct obligation of responsible building corporation, and personal guarantee by indorsement of its president.

We have purchased this issue, direct from the mortgagor, after careful investigation, and offer these bonds with our unqualified recommendation, as a well safeguarded investment. The value of our recommendation is indicated by the record of this House—34 years without loss to any investor.

Price, par and interest.
Write for Circular No. T. 115

S. W. STRAUS & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY
CHICAGO — NEW YORK — DETROIT
PHONE, CORTLAND 8064
MINNEAPOLIS

Municipal Bonds

The income from municipal bonds is exempt from all Federal Income Taxes, no certificates of ownership need accompany coupons and no report is required of the income therefrom.

				Yielding About Market
New York City, (Callable 1930),	4¼s,	1960,	N	3.97
Jersey City, N. J., Water Works,	4½s,	1961,	N-C-M	3.865
Tennessee State, Refunding Loan, 4s & 4½s,		1925-38,	N-C	3.95
San Diego, Cal., Water Works,	4½s,	1932-53,	C	4.25
Raleigh Township, N. C., School,	5s,	1946,		4.375

N—Legal for Savings Banks in New York. C—In Connecticut. M—In Massachusetts.

All of these bonds are eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits.

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street - - - New York

NEW ISSUE—
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
$330,000.
City of Paterson, New Jersey
4¼% Bonds
Maturing: $11,000 annually
Mar. 1, 1917 to 1946, inclusive
To Yield from 3.75% to 3.95%
Net Bonded Debt as of Feb. 1st, about 4 3-5% of assessed valuation.
POPULATION, 1910,—125,600
Legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, also Connecticut, and other New England States.
J. S. BACHE & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway. New York, N. Y.

Of Interest to Investors
Our "1916 Manual"
giving capitalization, earnings and other data in regard to the Electric Railway, Electric Lighting, Gas and Water Power Companies managed by Stone & Webster Management Association will be sent to investors upon request.
Ask for Booklet 25
Stone & Webster
Established 1889
5 Nassau Street, New York
Boston Chicago

MUNICIPAL BONDS
YIELDING OVER 5%

We Offer		Rate	Maturity
$80,000	Dominion of Canada	5%	1925
75,000	Province of Alberta	4½%	1924
100,000	Province of Alberta	5%	1925
200,000	Province of Saskatchewan	5%	1920
80,000	Province of British Columbia	4½%	1925
95,000	Province of Manitoba	5%	1920
50,000	City of Maisonneuve, Canada	6%	1918
30,000	City of Regina, Sask., Canada	5%	1933

Also various odd lots yielding from 5% to 6%.
Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Bond Dept., H. C. Nickerson, Mgr. 61 Broadway, New York

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 67.
A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on April 15th, 1916, at the office of the Company, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 24th, 1916.
The said dividend is not payable on shares subscribed for under the terms of the Company's circular letter to stockholders, dated January 21st, 1916.
JOHN W. DAMON, Assistant Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

PAUL F. GERHARD & CO.
Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore formed by PAUL F. GERHARD, CHARLES Z. GERHARD, and FRANCIS J. ZIMMERMANN has been dissolved by mutual consent, and for valuable considerations the business of the said copartnership will be hereafter carried on by the corporation of PAUL F. GERHARD & CO., INCORPORATED.
In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names and seals at New York, N. Y., this 1st day of January, 1916.
PAUL F. GERHARD.
CHARLES Z. GERHARD.
F. J. ZIMMERMANN.

American Type Founders
American Bank Note
American Manufacturing
American Thread
Babcock & Wilcox
Del. Lack. & West. Coal
Great Northern Paper
Hercules Powder
International Salt
Merrimac Chemical
N. Y. Shipbuilding
Otis Elevator
Phelps, Dodge & Co.
U. S. Finishing
U. S. Envelope
Waltham Watch
Yale & Towne

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Sugar Stocks

Central Aguirre
Fajardo
Federal
Guantanamo
Gt. Western
Manati
Michigan
National
Santa Cecilia
Stewart
Trinidad

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 Buffalo Copper & Brass
50 Dixon Crucible
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Hercules Powder Com.
25 Hanover Insurance
100 International Salt
100 Mohawk Valley
100 New York State Rys. Com.
25 Niagara Insurance
50 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
25 Preferred Accident Insurance
25 Singer Manufacturing
50 U. S. Fire Insurance
25 Victor Talking Machine

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Aluminum Co. of America
100 Bucyrus Co. Pfd.
50 Continental Insurance
50 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
25 Electric Properties Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Hercules Powder Com.
25 Harriman National Bank
25 International Acheson Graphite
100 Mohawk Valley
25 New Jersey Zinc
100 New York State Rys. Com.
25 Victor Talking Machine
10 Woodlawn Cemetery

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Have Orders in

Du Pont Powder Stocks
Atlas Powder Stocks
Hercules Powder Stocks
Celluloid Co.
Niles-Bement-Pond
American Brass
Winchester Arms
Virginian Railway
Phelps Dodge
Electric Properties Com.
St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pac.

GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Metropolitan Trust
Nat. B'k of Commerce
Equitable Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
New Jersey Zinc
Gulf States Steel

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4848

Gulf States Steel

DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

All Powder Issues

Anglo-French Scrip
Bought and Sold

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
Phone 9717 Rector. 120 Broadway.

Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.

BUY—25 SHARES AT 225.
SELL—25 SHARES AT 235.
BUY—$10,000 YALE & TOWNE 5% AT 104 & INT.

SALISBURY & VAN DER KIEFT
30-34 Pine Street New York City

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Changes Are Wide and Irregular on Less Active Trading—Bonds Steady.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 479,640 shares of stock and $417,000 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 163,535; oil, 59,840, and mining, 256,265. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
21,100	‡Aetna Explo., w. i.	23¼-¼	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞
1,700	Ajax Rub., Inc	71½	71⅝	70½	71¼
1,150	Atl. G. & W. I. S. S.	30¼	31⅜	30¼	31½
600	Atl. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	49	49¼	49	49¼
150	Am. D. Corp.	20	20¼	20	20¼
3,800	Can. Nat. Gas Corp.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2½
75	‡Carbon Steel	75	75	74	74
250	‡Car. L. & P.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,020	Carwen Steel	9	9½	9	9½
4,620	‡Ch. M. C. Co.	150	155	149	155
100	‡Crock. Wheel.	103½	103½	103½	103½
300	Corp. R. & H.	5½	5½	5½	5½
16,000	‡Cuba C. Sug.	57½	59⅝	57½	58⅝
200	Curtiss Aero. v. t. ctfs.	50	51	50	51
615	Driggs-S'bury	141	143	141	143
750	‡Electric Gun	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
180	Emer. Phono.	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
50	‡Hall Signal	17	17	17	17
2,000	H. & B. C. Co.	44⅝	45⅝	44⅝	45
820	Int. Ar. Fuse Sec. Corp.	22	22	22	22
500	‡Int. Motors	23	23	22	23
375	‡Int. Mot. pf.	42	44	41	44
500	Int. Rubber	15¼	15¼	15	15¼
560	Kath. Br. pf.	25	25	*23¾	24¾
7,700	Ken. Z. Corp.	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛
800	‡S. S. Kresge	13	13	12½	13
100	‡Lake T. Boat	10½	10½	10½	10½
100	‡L. T. B. 1st pf	11	11	11	11
3,500	‡Lynn Phono'h	4⅝	4¾	4½	4½
600	Man. Transit	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	‡Maxim Mun.	6¼	7¼	6⅝	7⅛
50,000	‡Midvale Steel	69½	69⅝	67⅝	67⅝
5,700	‡Nevins Elec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	*15¼	15⅝
250	N. Y. Trans.	15½	15½	15½	15½
2,200	P. T. & M. C.	28½	28½	27⅞	28
700	‡P.E. & M. Co.	133	135	132	133
280	Red. Elec., Inc.	6¼	*6⅜	6¼	6⅜
500	‡Sax. M. C. Co.	69½	69⅜	69	69½
6,000	‡St. Jo. Lead	15⅝	16¼	15⅜	16¼
1,500	St. L., R. Mt. & P. v. t. ctfs	37¼	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
4,100	S. B. v. t. ctfs.	38⅝	38⅝	37¼	37¼
1,700	Stand. Motors	9	9¼	8⅝	9
2,900	‡Tob. Products	46½	46¾	45½	45½
3,890	T. F. v. t. ctfs.	3½	3½	3¼	3⅜
1,500	U. Profit Shar.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,700	‡Univ. Motors	8	8⅝	8	8⅝
100	‡U. C. S., w. i.	95½	95½	95½	95½
700	‡U.S. L. & H.C	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
400	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf	4⅛	4⅝	4½	4½
1,100	White M. Co.	47	48	47	48
6,100	W. F. C. v.t.c.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ½
35	Illinois Pipe L.	185	184	185	
200	Ohio Oil	237	233	236	+ 2
87	Prairie O. & G.	433	425	430	+ 5
360	Prairie Pipe L.	234	231	231	— 1
52	S. Oil of Ind.	544	538	544	+ 6
61	S. Oil of N. J.	523	521	523	+ 4
10	S. Oil of N. Y.	213	213	213	— 1¼

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
750	Am. Oil & Gas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	‡Barnett O.&G.	3	3¼	3	3¼
1,000	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)	22	*22	21	21½
1,500	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
500	‡Cosden Oil & G., w. i. pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
6,700	Empire Pet.	6⅝	8	6⅝	8
1,800	‡Federal Oil	3	3	3	3
800	‡Int. Petrol'm.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
18,000	†‡Midwest Oil	74	74	70	70
2,000	†‡Midwest Oil pf.	95	95	95	95
580	‡Midwest Ref.	67	69	67	68
8,000	‡Muskogee R.	2⅝	3	2½	2½
1,280	‡Sapulpa Oil & Ref.	15	15	14¼	14⅞
125	Ventura	10¼	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
1,200	‡Victoria Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
12,700	Wayland Oil & Gas	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	8⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,500	†Am. Com'nd'r	8	9¼	8	9¼
2,500	†‡Atlanta	17	17½	17	17
500	Big Ledge	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
18,000	†‡Bingham	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12½
4,500	†‡Booth	38	38	36	38
11,250	‡Bos. & Mon.	53	54	51	52
3,800	Butte & N. Y.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
10,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc v. t. ctfs.	11⅛	11⅝	9⅝	9⅝
400	‡Calaveras Cop.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,500	†‡Caledonia	100	100	90	90
600	‡Canada Cop.	1½	1⅝	1⅜	1½
300	Cerro de Pasco Copper	38½	38½	38¼	38½
6,500	†‡Comst'k Tun.	10	10	10	10
1,600	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,600	Con. Nev.-Utah	50	50	45	48
8,500	†‡Emma Cop.	6	6⅜	6	6
2,800	First Nat. Cop.	89	91	89	91
2,500	†Goldfield Con.	13	13	12	12½
4,000	†‡Goldf'd Merg.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
300	Howe Sound	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
300	Hecla Mining	15	15	14	15
8,000	†‡Int. Mines	88	88	87	88
1,500	†‡Jim Butler	87	89	87	89
3,500	†‡Jumbo Ext.	15	15½	14¼	14¼
4,700	†‡Kewanas	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
300	Magma Cop.	41	41	40	41
7,600	†‡Marsh Min.	40	92	40	92
3,000	McIntyre	40	43	40	42
800	†McKinley-D.	3	3	3	3
100	Mason Val.	3	3	3	3
255	Mines of Am.	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞
300	†Mojave Tung.	5⅝	5⅝	5	5
4,000	†‡Mont. Cons.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
42,000	†‡Mother Lode	29	31	29	30
30	New Utah B.	4	4	4	4
300	Nipissing M.	6⅝	6¾	6¼	6⅝
500	†Nevada Hills	19	19	19	19
1,000	†North Star	15½	15½	15½	15½
4,700	†Oatman Lazy Boy (prospect)	33	34	33	34
8,000	Pea. Con. Cop.	4	4	3½	3⅝
1,500	†Peterson Lake	26	26	26	26
1,650	‡Ray Her. Min.	3⅛	3¼	2⅞	3
8,000	†‡Rex Con. Min.	20	23	21	22
3,000	†Roch. Mines	62	64	62	63
7,000	†San Toy	17	19	17	17½
2,000	†S. G. Gold M.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
500	†Seven T. C.	40	40	40	40
1,200	†‡Silver Pick	7	8	7	8
200	Std. Silver-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,600	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
12,700	†‡Success Min.	86	86	82	84
2,500	†‡Sup. M. (a P.)	35	36	35	35
1,000	†‡Temiskam.	52	52	52	52
155	Tonopah Bel.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
5,000	Ton. C. Boy	5	5	5	5
500	†Ton. Mid.	16	16	16	16
3,000	†Ton. Res. E.	25½	27	25½	27
1,700	Ton. Extension	4½	4½	4½	4½
2,500	Un. Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
5,000	†‡U. S. Con. M.	12	12½	12	12½
6,500	‡Un. V. Ext.	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
5,000	†‡U. W. (a P.)	31	31	31	31
700	†W. End Con.	70	70	68	68
325	†White O. M.	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
600	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	‡C. U. St. 4½s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
17,000	Con. A. S. 5s.	45	50	40	45
295,000	‡E. C. 4s, w.i.	87½	88	87⅝	87⅞
5,000	‡Erie Rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
90,000	‡M. S. c.5s, w.i.	99	99⅛	99	99⅛

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Drug Syndicate	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Balt. Tube Co. pf.	95	98	90	92
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	14	15	14	15
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	14	15	14	15
Electric Boat pf.	365	385		
Fed. Dye. & Ch., w. i.	45⅝	46¼	45⅝	46¼
Guantanamo Sugar	75½	77	75	77
Hartman Corp.	72	73	72	73
Hopkins & A. Arms		65		65
Inter. Mer. Marine	15⅛	16	15½	16
Lima Locomotive	18	23	18	23
S. S. Kresge pf.	10	11		
Marconi of America	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝
O. Eisenlohr Bros. pf.	100	101	100	101
Pyrene Mfg.	18⅛	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Houston Oil	17¼	19¼	17½	19¼
Pierce Oil	15	15⅝	15	15⅝
Savoy	9⅛	10⅛	9½	10⅛

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Bannack Gold	1⅛	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Federal Res. Min.	21	22	21	22
Greenwater	6	7	6	6¼
Oatman Crescent	45	47	45	47
Oatman Extension	16	18	16	18
Oro	4	5	4	5
Ruby Silver	54	56	54	56

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Pierce Oil	83	85	83	85

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	78	81	78	81
American Brass	255	265	255	265
Atlas Powder	242	250	242	250
Atlas Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	120	125
Bliss (E. W.)	375	395	365	380
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	83	75	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	155	185	155	185
Canadian Explosives	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	845	865	845	865
Du Pont Powder, new	342	352	342	352
Du Pont Powder pf.	105	108	104	107
Hercules Powder	375	390	380	390
Hercules Powder pf.	118	122	117	120
International Arms	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	172	182	170	180
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co.	480	500	480	495
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2500	2400	2300	2400

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 14.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs, 60 centimes, for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs, 22½ centimes.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week of March showed the following changes compared with last year:

Ga. Southern & Fla.	$48,679	+ $6,356
Southern Railway System:		
Southern Ry.	$1,309,368	+221,852
Ala. Gt. Southern	93,600	+ 19,452
C. N. O. & T. P.	215,236	+ 51,626
Mobile & Ohio	208,047	— 1,940
Va. & Southeastern	35,008	+ 4,831

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the first week of March:

Twenty-three r'ds	$9,267,404	+$1,566,143
One road	208,047	— 1,940
Total, 24 roads	9,475,451	+ 1,564,203

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$1,525,867	$1,423,045	$1,487,527
Net aft. taxes	346,969	314,892	436,767
Sur. aft. chgs.	139,058	97,546	231,794
7 mos. gross	11,480,189	11,018,099	11,257,387
Net	3,326,907	3,063,782	3,086,361
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,810,760	1,588,694	1,600,045

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT (Combined Earnings of Subsidiary Companies) for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$691,989	$620,957	$71,032
Net aft. taxes	327,018	283,410	43,608
6 mos. gross	3,998,367	3,804,794	193,573
Net aft. taxes	1,941,961	1,840,554	101,407
12 mos. gross	7,450,235	7,093,449	356,786
Net aft. taxes	3,522,716	3,329,770	192,946

COMPUTING - TABULATING - RECORDING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profits sub. companies	1,549,874	1,313,063	1,395,392
Mt. and deprec.	403,959	349,276	206,498
Expenses	58,461	68,051	46,874
Bond interest	396,760	405,874	417,329
Divs. on C. T. R. stock			313,719
Surplus	690,694	489,862	320,975

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Oper. revenue	7,880,374	8,048,552	*168,178
Exp. & taxes	5,833,647	6,247,817	*414,170
Oper. income	2,046,727	1,800,735	245,992
Other income	133,940	153,697	*19,757
Total income	2,180,667	1,954,432	226,235
Charges	1,300,089	1,269,230	30,859
Surplus	880,578	685,262	195,376
Dividends	664,809	664,809	
Surplus	215,769	20,393	195,376
Misc. deduct.	102,096	150,777	*48,681
Surplus	113,673	†130,384	244,057

*Decrease. †Deficit.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	117,725	108,719	9,006
Net	59,183	54,461	4,722
Surplus	31,730	28,125	3,605
2 mos. gross	234,834	218,606	16,228
Net	117,894	109,400	8,494
Surplus	69,288	62,976	6,312

NATIONAL FIREPROOFING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net deficit	98,907	*200,125	*511,563
Dividends		316,020	316,020
Deficit	98,907	55,895	*195,543
Prev. surplus	1,121,164	1,277,059	1,181,516
Total surplus	1,022,257	1,221,164	1,377,059
Depreciation	100,000	100,000	100,000
P. & L. sur.	922,257	1,121,164	1,277,059

*Surplus.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,121,488	1,093,703	27,785
Net aft. taxes	328,046	292,935	36,344
Other income	45,405	44,397	*1,173
Total income	373,452	337,332	35,171
Sur. aft. chgs.	87,048	51,379	35,669
7 mos. gross	8,067,321	7,905,164	162,157
Net aft. taxes	2,619,616	2,259,738	370,898
Other income	325,619	280,331	31,985
Total income	2,945,235	2,540,070	402,878
Sur. aft. chgs.	942,559	537,806	404,753

*Decrease.

In six months ended Dec. 31, 1915, surplus after charges was $855,511, an increase of $69,084 over previous year.

LORILLARD COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net income	4,820,913	4,519,061	5,377,864
Bond interest	1,274,051	1,279,625	1,303,172
Surplus	3,546,862	3,239,436	4,074,692
Pref. div.	791,532	791,532	791,532
Surplus	2,755,330	2,447,904	3,283,160
Common div.	1,970,228	2,273,340	1,515,500
Surplus	785,102	174,564	1,767,660
Prev. surplus	3,659,613	3,502,519	1,734,921
Total surp.	4,444,715	3,677,083	3,502,519
Prem. on bds.	18,685	17,471	
P. & L. surp.	4,426,031	3,659,612	3,502,519

PITTSBURGH COAL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
*Net earnings	4,219,837	4,201,070	*6,421,703
†Net earnings	1,973,827	2,014,316	*2,839,293
‡Reserve	592,456	815,695	856,130
Int. on bonds	2,566,313	2,830,011	3,605,434
Total deduc.	1,658,524	1,371,058	2,726,209
Surplus	1,353,590	1,353,590	1,353,590
Preferred divs.	290,934	17,469	1,372,679
Surplus	10,543,581	10,526,112	9,153,433
Prev. surplus	10,843,515	10,543,581	10,526,112
P. & L. surp.			

*Including earnings and reserve of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.

†After deduction of operating expenses, taxes, interest on bonds of subsidiary companies, &c.

‡For depreciation and payment of Bond premium.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
*Net earnings	4,729,988	2,916,564	2,862,567
Dividends	2,375,000	1,600,000	1,200,000
Surplus	2,354,988	1,316,564	1,662,567
Previous surp.	8,823,704	7,507,140	5,844,573
P. & L. surp.	11,178,691	8,823,704	7,507,140

*After deducting all charges and expenses of management, and making provision for taxes, allowances, depreciation, advertising, &c.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Operating rev.	6,712,745	6,598,878	*113,867
Exp. and tax.	4,959,675	4,744,760	*214,915
Operating inc.	1,753,070	1,854,118	101,048
Other income	866,756	893,304	26,548
Total income	2,619,826	2,747,422	127,596
Charges	1,042,342	1,104,617	62,275
Surplus	1,577,484	1,642,805	65,321
Dividends	1,284,000	1,284,000	
Surplus	293,484	358,805	65,321
Miscel. deduc.	16,845	38,591	21,746
Surplus	276,639	320,214	43,575

*Increase.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	113	118	110	115
American Cigar pf.	100	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	475	490	475	485
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Occidental Con.	.75
Andes	.06	Ophir	.16
Best & Belcher	.03	Overman	.04
Bullion	.01	Savage	.14
Caledonia	.30	Seg. Belcher	.02
Challenge Con.	.05	Sierra Nevada	.32
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Union Con.	.42
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.02
Justice	.03	Jacket Con.	.10
Mexican	.16		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.10	Diamondf'd Daisy	.08
Jim Butler	.85	Florence	.40
McNamara	.07	Goldf'd Con. M.	.89
Midway	.17	Goldf'd Kewanas	.13
Mizpah Ext.	.18	Goldf'd Merger	.11
Montana	.21	Jumbo Ext.	.85
North Star	.14	Lone Star	.02
Rescue Eula	.25	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Ext.	4.42½	Spearhead	.08
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.69	Big Jim	1.75
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.20
Atlanta	.16	Nevada Packard	.30
Booth	.66	Rochester Mines	.64
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.57
Comb. Fraction	.07	White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10⅝	11	Isabella	22⅝	23¼
Elkton	32	33½	Jackpot	6½	8
El Paso	80	85	McKinney	45	46
Findlay	5⅛	5¼	Portland	178	181½
Gold. Cycle	208	208½	Vindicator	237	242
Gold Dollar	2	4	Ray. B. H.		2⅛
Gold Sov.	4½	4⅝			

Kenefick Zinc Corp. Common (*When Issued*)

Slattery & Co.
SPECIALISTS
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Telephone 4361 Broad.

Gulf States Steel

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness is just as necessary for investors as for nations. If you have investment capital at stake, you should always be prepared for unforeseen events and accidents. This can be done by becoming one of our clients.

The entire business of this organization is the complete protection of the investor.

Let us send you the full facts regarding our business. We know you will appreciate the great value of our work.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Telephone, 1299 Cort.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
30 Continental Oil	50 Cumberland P. L.
30 Illinois Pipe	25 Eureka P. L.
50 South Penn. Oil	50 Galena Sig. Com.
25 S. O. Indiana	25 Prairie O. & G.
50 S. O. Kentucky	25 Union Tank Line
50 Swan & Finch	50 Vacuum Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Are Stocks a Sale?

Babson clients have been given definite advice on whether or not to sell their securities.

Such information will save hundreds of dollars some time when accurate advice is badly needed.

Address Dept. Y 37 of the
Babson Statistical Organization
Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Statistical Organization of Its Class in the U. S. A.

Gulf States Steel

Bought—Sold—Quoted

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Am. Pow. & Lt. Rights & Optional Warrants
Cities Service Co. Stocks
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow. Co. Stks.
Fed. Lt. & Trac. Co. Stocks

Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector. 14 Wall St.

E. W. BLISS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Dow Chemical Pfd.
Nat'l Steel Car Pfd.
Gulf States Steel
Hale & Kilburn

MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS.
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9372.

EST. 1900

We particularly invite inquiries on

Inactive Securities

upon which you are not able to obtain a close market.

JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

E. W. BLISS

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Burns Bros Ice.
Inquiries Invited.

S. L. Waitzfelder & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.

First & Consolidated Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds—Series A

These bonds are secured partly by a first mortgage on the low-grade main line from Hamlet via Charleston to Savannah, and by a collateral lien on certain securities pledged with the Trustee, including $22,361,000 Seaboard Air Line Railway Refunding Mortgage Bonds.

We own and offer a limited amount at a *price to yield over 6%*

HOLMES, BULKLEY & WARDROP
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
ONE WALL ST., New York. UNION BANK BLDG., Pittsburgh.
Phone Rector 3166.
Private Wire to Pittsburgh.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Save and Be Safe

Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31 earn from April 1.

Dividend—Jan. 1, 1916—4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.

The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS.
38 Park Row, New York City.

A Trust Fund

in the care of this Company as Trustee is a safeguard of the family welfare. Such a fund established in your lifetime will enable you to see it in operation and may prevent the wasting away of your estate through the inexperience of your executors. By establishing such a trust fund you are assured that your financial provisions for your family will be carried out in accordance with your wishes.

The officers of this Company are always accessible to answer inquiries.

Brooklyn Trust Company
Chartered April 14, 1866
Member of the New York Clearing House Association
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bedford Branch — Fulton St. & Bedford Ave.
Manhattan Office — Wall St. & Broadway
Total Resources as of Dec. 31st, 1915, $44,068,908.89

The Union Trust Company of New York has two well-equipped Branches for its uptown business—the 38th Street Branch in the heart of the busy Fifth Avenue shopping district, and the Plaza Branch at Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, just opposite the entrance to Central Park.

The facilities of all the offices of the Company are offered to depositors of either Branch or of the Main Office at 80 B'way.

The Union Trust Safe Deposit Company, entirely owned by the Union Trust Company, conducts modern safe deposit vaults at both Branches.

UNION TRUST CO., 80 Broadway
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $8,162,000

132 Years Old To-day

Organized by Alexander Hamilton
March 15th, 1784

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION

DIRECTORS
HERBERT L. GRIGGS, President

JAMES BROWN, *Brown Brothers & Co.*	CHARLES D. LEVERICH,
WILLIAM SLOANE COFFIN, *W. & J. Sloane.*	WILLIAM J. MATHESON,
HENRY D. COOPER, *Jas. F. White & Co.*	OGDEN MILLS,
PHILIP T. DODGE, *Pres. Mergenthaler Linotype Co.*	CHARLES OLNEY, *Vice-President.*
EUSTIS L. HOPKINS, *Bliss, Fabyan & Co.*	ANTON A. RAVEN, *Chair. Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.*
SAMUEL T. HUBBARD, *Hubbard Bros. & Co.*	WILLIAM A. READ, *Wm. A. Read & Co.*
	GEORGE L. RIVES,
	HENRY C. SWORDS, *President Fulton Trust Co.*

Conducted in accordance with the best traditions of banking for service and safety; as one result of this policy 264 consecutive semi-annual dividends have been paid to stockholders.

In addition to the usual banking accommodation which is granted to clients, a long experience in foreign business makes the Bank's services of especial value at this time.

Having been in close relations with the Argentine and Brazil for over 40 years, handling both imports and exports, the Bank has every facility for financing such business for its depositors.

The Oldest Bank in the State

CAPITAL & SURPLUS - - - - - $6,750,000

Accounts Invited

St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pacific Co.
Common Stock
Bought, Sold and Quoted

Moore, Leonard & Lynch
111 Broadway, NEW YORK — Frick Bldg., PITTSBURGH
Telephones 3672-3-4 Rector

Cities Service
Toledo Trac., Lt. & Pow. Com.

Stranahan & Co.
120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Bank Service

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York, established in 1810, offers to clients a service that is based on facilities and experience gained through its contribution to more than 100 years of American banking history.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS & UNION STOCK YARDS CO. First Mortgage 5% 20-Yr. Real Estate Improvement Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VIII of the mortgage and deed of trust, dated March 1, 1908, securing the issue of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000) first mortgage 5% 20-year real estate improvement bonds of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company, that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, will redeem bonds bearing the following serial numbers which have been drawn for redemption by the sinking fund on and after April 5, 1916, at 105% of par and accrued interest, upon presentation at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 5, 1916, interest on these bonds will cease:

1- 107 Inclusive	1403-1480 Inclusive
109- 141 Inclusive	1482-1667 Inclusive
146- 230 Inclusive	1669
232- 295 Inclusive	1671-1775 Inclusive
301- 308 Inclusive	1815-1830 Inclusive
310- 317 Inclusive	1833-1869 Inclusive
320- 335 Inclusive	1915-1956 Inclusive
340- 377 Inclusive	1961-1972 Inclusive
380- 445 Inclusive	1974-1981 Inclusive
583- 587 Inclusive	1983-2049 Inclusive
592	2051-2314 Inclusive
621- 631 Inclusive	2316-2326 Inclusive
637- 670 Inclusive	2328-2330 Inclusive
672- 687 Inclusive	2334-2339 Inclusive
689- 713 Inclusive	2341-2359 Inclusive
715- 770 Inclusive	2365-2416 Inclusive
773- 955 Inclusive	2418-2457 Inclusive
957-1003 Inclusive	2504-2584 Inclusive
1005-1116 Inclusive	2588-2863 Inclusive
1119-1126 Inclusive	2908-2912 Inclusive
1130-1211 Inclusive	2914-2930 Inclusive
1213-1323 Inclusive	2932-2966 Inclusive
1325-1401 Inclusive	2260-3000 Inclusive

March 8, 1916.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.
42 BROADWAY.

To the Holders of Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company's Convertible Bonds:

Bondholders who surrender their bonds for conversion before the declaration of a dividend, and thereby become stockholders, will be entitled to receive accrued interest from the date of the last matured coupon to the date of surrendering the bonds, and in addition will be entitled to the dividend, provided they are stockholders of record for such dividend.

Bondholders who surrender their bonds for conversion after the declaration of a dividend, and thereby become stockholders, will not be entitled to receive accrued interest from the date of the last matured coupon, if the amount of such dividend equals or exceeds such accrued interest, but such stockholders will be entitled to the dividend, provided they are stockholders of record for such dividend.

The Directors are scheduled to meet for the consideration of a dividend on Thursday, March 23, 1916.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
Dated, New York, March 15, 1916.

THE NAPLES NATIONAL BANK OF NAPLES, located at Naples, Texas, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.
J. O. BUTLER, Cashier.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage 4% 50-Year Gold Bonds of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company;

Holders of such General Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1939, of the same company as have not already been sold to the Reorganization Managers; and

Holders of First Mortgage 4% Forty-Year Gold Bonds of The Piqua and Troy Branch Railroad Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, dated February 15, 1916, has been approved by The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and by the undersigned Reorganization Managers, and that the provision made in the Plan for the purchase of said General Mortgage Bonds is the same as that recommended by the Committee which represented the bonds of this issue.

HOLDERS OF SAID FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization must deposit their bonds in negotiable form ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916, with BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, the Depositary for said bonds under the Plan, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, or with Union of London & Smith's Bank, Ltd., at its office, No. 2 Princes Street, London, E. C., England, the agent of said Depositary. If in coupon form, all such bonds bearing the guaranty of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company must bear the July 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, and all other such bonds, the July 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons. In addition to new securities, the Plan provides an allowance, in case the Plan is consummated, of $10 cash for each such deposited guaranteed $1,000 bond in order to cover expenses to the depositors incident to the deposit or exchange of these bonds, this allowance being payable to the depositors upon delivery of the new securities under the Plan.

The provision made in the Plan for said GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY is for their purchase at the rate of $700.86 per $1,000 bond, this being the price at which the holders of over 87% of said bonds, upon the recommendation of the Committee representing said issue, have already sold them to the Reorganization Managers, viz., $700 as of January 1, 1916, with interest to January 12, 1916, the date of payment. Holders of said General Mortgage Bonds who have not already sold their bonds to the Reorganization Managers and who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization by sale of their bonds at such price, must deposit their bonds in negotiable form ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916, with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary for said bonds under the Plan, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office, No. 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C., England, receiving therefor, at the time of such deposit, $700.86 cash per $1,000 bond. If in coupon form, all such bonds must bear the January 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons, other than the Bankers Trust Company coupons (so-called).

HOLDERS OF SAID FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE PIQUA AND TROY BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization must deposit their bonds ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916, in negotiable form (and, if coupon bonds, bearing the May 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons) with THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, the Depositary for said Bonds under the Plan.

For all bonds deposited as aforesaid (other than said General Mortgage Bonds, for which payment in cash will be made at the time of deposit, as above stated), transferable certificates of deposit will be issued by or on behalf of the proper Depositary.

Holders of bonds who do not deposit the same as permitted by this notice shall have no right to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. DEPOSITS WILL BE RECEIVED AFTER MARCH 31, 1916, ONLY ON SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SHALL BE IMPOSED BY THE REORGANIZATION MANAGERS.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from said Depositaries or agents.

Dated, New York, March 15, 1916.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.

The Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton Railroad Company.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, issued under the Deposit Agreement, dated January 28, 1915, for First Mortgage 5% 50-Year Gold Bonds of The Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton Railroad Company and Holders of Bonds of said issue:

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of said Deposit Agreement, the Committee has amended said agreement so as to confer upon it the express power to sell to the Reorganization Managers under a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, dated February 15, 1916, all bonds of said issue now or hereafter deposited with said Committee, upon the basis provided for said bonds in said Plan, and to enter into an agreement with said Reorganization Managers, providing, among other things, for such sale. Copies of said agreement and said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee, as well as copies of the Committee's circular letter of March 15, 1916, which explains the provision made in the Plan for said bonds and the reasons actuating the Committee in recommending its acceptance by bondholders. Said amendment is filed with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said Deposit Agreement, and open to the inspection of any certificate holder during business hours at the office of the Depositary, 37 Wall Street, New York.

Any certificate holder may, within three weeks after the first publication of this notice, to-wit, March 15, 1916, upon surrender to said Depositary at its said office of his Certificate of Deposit, properly endorsed in blank, and upon payment of his proportionate share of the Committee's compensation and expenses (to-wit, the sum of $7.60 for each $1,000, face amount of bonds), withdraw from said Deposit Agreement and shall be entitled to receive bonds of said issue, and appurtenant coupons, represented by his surrendered Certificate of Deposit. Certificate holders who do not so withdraw within said period of three weeks shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said amendment as provided in said original Deposit Agreement and to said agreement with said Reorganization Managers.

The Committee will continue to receive the deposit of Bonds of said issue until the close of business on March 31, 1916. Deposits must be made with The Equitable Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York. Bonds must be in negotiable form and accompanied by all coupons maturing on and after November 1, 1914.

THE COMMITTEE STRONGLY RECOMMENDS THAT BONDHOLDERS OBTAIN THE ADVANTAGE OF PARTICIPATING IN SAID AGREEMENT BY A PROMPT DEPOSIT OF THEIR BONDS.

Dated, New York, March 15, 1916.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman;
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Committee.

LYMAN RHOADES, SECRETARY,
37 Wall Street, New York.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, DEPOSITARY,
37 Wall Street, New York.

ALABAMA, TENNESSEE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

TOMBIGBEE VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds and General Lien 6% Gold Bonds

MOBILE TERMINAL & RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds

Receivers have been appointed of the Alabama, Tennessee & Northern Railway, into which corporation the above-named companies were consolidated. Following the default which was made in the payment of the interest on the junior securities a Committee of the holders thereof has been organized and is acting for the protection of their interests.

In view of the foregoing, and of the defaults which have been made in the payment of the interest on the four series of underlying bonds above described, it is considered imperative for the holders of said bonds to unite for the preservation of their rights and the protection of their interests. Accordingly, at the request of the holders of a large amount of said underlying bonds the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the purposes aforesaid under the terms of a Deposit Agreement which has been prepared and copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Holders of bonds of the issues above described are urged to deposit their bonds immediately with the METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, 49 Wall Street, New York. The Depositary will issue Certificates of Deposit in respect of the bonds deposited.

Coupon bonds should have attached the defaulted coupons and all coupons maturing subsequent thereto. Registered bonds should be accompanied by properly executed transfers in blank.

The Committee has arranged for the necessary funds to enable it to advance to any depositing holder so requesting, the coupons pertaining to the above four issues of bonds which matured on September 1, 1915; October 1, 1915; October 2, 1915, and January 1, 1916, respectively, upon the security of the bonds and coupons deposited by such holders, and which payment will be noted on the Certificates of Deposit issued to or held by them, respectively.

Dated, New York, March 11, 1916.

GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, Jr., President, Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, President, Lawyers Title & Trust Company.
GEORGE C. KIMBALL.
HERMAN D. KOUNTZE, Vice-President, Atlantic National Bank.
DAVID TAYLOR, Vice-President, Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York.
GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President, Columbia Trust Company.

I. H. LEHMAN,
ROSE & PASKUS,
Counsel.
CHELLIS A. AUSTIN, Secretary,
60 Broadway, New York.

Western Pacific Railway Company
REORGANIZATION.

To the Depositors under the Plan and Agreement for Reorganization of Western Pacific Railway Company dated December 15, 1915, and the holders of undeposited First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of said Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Reorganization Committee constituted under said Plan and Agreement for Reorganization did on the 13th day of March, 1916, duly declare said Plan and Agreement operative.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that said Reorganization Committee, with the consent of the Managers of the Underwriting Syndicate provided for in said Plan, have extended the time for the deposit under said Plan and Agreement of bonds of said issue, and for the filing of the agreements of subscription for New Bonds to be issued pursuant to said Plan, to and including APRIL 15, 1916. Such deposits should be made and Subscription Agreements filed with the Depositary of the Reorganization Committee, THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 37 Wall Street, New York City, (or at its London Branch, 95 Gresham Street, E. C.), or with any one of its Agents, viz.: First Federal Trust Company, 1 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.; Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass., and Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, 223 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., as the bondholder or depositor may prefer. Copies of the Plan and Agreement and of explanatory circulars referring thereto may be obtained from said Depositary or any one of its said Agents.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman.

LYMAN RHOADES, Secretary.
Dated March 14, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

Asheville Power & Light Company.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 16.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 21, 1916.
E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 55.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on March 31st next to all Preferred Stockholders of record March 24th.
H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.
March 14th, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY
BOSTON
Preferred Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable April 1, 1916, to preferred stockholders of record March 25, 1916. Checks will be mailed.
WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
25 Broad St., New York, February 18, 1916.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid April 1, 1916, to Preferred Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. March 17, 1916.
LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

WOULD HAVE B. & O. TAKE OVER C., H. & D.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Announce a New Plan for Reorganizing the Railroad.

BONDHOLDERS AGREE TO IT

Securities to be Issued Would Ultimately Be a Lien on the Property of the Absorbing Corporation.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, which went into receivership on Dec. 4, 1905, was reorganized on Aug. 20, 1909, and again returned to receivers on July 2, 1914, would be reorganized a second time if a plan announced yesterday by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were accepted. The Baltimore & Ohio owns a controling interest in the property, and if the readjustment goes through the lines embraced in the reorganization will hereafter be operated as an integral part of the Baltimore & Ohio system.

By reason of its large interest the Baltimore & Ohio will not only co-operate fully in the plan of reorganization, but will also subordinate its large investment in the securities to those of the new corporation.

The latter company will surrender all the securities of the old company and its claims against it and will issue its own bonds for distribution among existing bondholders who participate in the plan. These new bonds are to be secured by a mortgage executed by the Baltimore & Ohio, which ultimately is intended to be a direct lien upon the main line and upon certain branch lines, but at first will be secured by the pledge of the mortgage bonds of the new company.

In lieu of the surrender of the old securities and in consideration of the cash to be furnished, the Baltimore & Ohio is to receive the capital stock and the junior securities of the new company. The plan provides for the main line between Cincinnati and Toledo and for certain branches constituting a total of about 308 miles. The old company operated a total of 1,002 miles.

The holders of all the first and refunding bonds of the old corporation, not guaranteed by the Baltimore & Ohio, have agreed to accept the terms offered them in the plan and to deposit their bonds.

Holders of more than 87 per cent. of the general mortgage bonds of 1909 have also accepted the terms offered them. More than two-thirds of the first mortgage bonds of the Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton Railroad have come in.

The new bonds which are to be issued by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company are to be known as its Toledo-Cincinnati Division bonds, and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent., and will be redeemable at 102½ and interest. The total authorized issue is not to exceed $35,000,000. This security, being a direct obligation of the Baltimore & Ohio, will have recourse to the surplus earnings of that system, if the division which it covers is not able to earn the interest.

The reorganization managers, however, have made every effort to keep the issue well within the limits of the earning power of the division. Estimates have been made which show that there should be a surplus available for rentals and interest of about $1,800,000 a year. This should leave a final surplus over interest charges of about $300,000.

The plan provides that old securities having a total face value of $11,336,200 shall not be disturbed. The securities for which provision is made under the plan have a total face value of $54,288,143. The reorganization managers have agreed to purchase $5,000,000 par value of the new division bonds. The proceeds are to be used to provide for maturing equipment obligations, for the purchase of new equipment, and for additions and betterments.

Under the plan the Baltimore & Ohio will acquire all the securities to be issued by the new company and will issue the new division bonds in exchange for existing securities on the terms provided for in the plan. The new bonds so issued will mature in 1959.

Underlying securities which will not be disturbed in the reorganization total $11,336,200, while securities for which provision is made in the plan amount to $54,286,143. Of the latter, $22,695,000 consist of purchase money notes and other obligations held by the Baltimore & Ohio.

BANKERS TO MAKE PROTEST.

May Ask Government to Act on British Security Seizures.

International banking houses are considering a formal protest against the detention of American securities by British authorities while being transported from Dutch and Scandinavian ports to this country.

There have been several conferences, but the houses connected with the matter are trying to avoid publicity. A leading banking house with extensive Dutch connections has been especially interested, as securities belonging to its customers have been held. It is estimated that $12,000,000 worth of American stocks and bonds are in the hands of the British prize courts.

A representative of an important house said it was hoped that the Administration would use its good offices to aid bankers and their clients.

As the securities are supposed to have been sold by Germans to buyers here, the bankers maintain that the real losers are Americans, as the German holders received their money for them in Holland. The taking of the securities was a surprise to bankers, as there had been no announcement by Great Britain that they were contraband. The British contention is that selling securities is a German means of raising money for war and that those who buy from the Germans are lending aid and comfort to the enemy.

Simon Guggenheim in New Firm.

The firm of Guggenheim Brothers, formed last week, includes Simon Guggenheim, whose name was omitted from the account of the organization printed at that time. The firm consists of seven members of the Guggenheim family, which has long been prominent in the smelting and refining industry, and W. C. Potter, formerly a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

STORE
with Basement and Sub-basement
594 & 596 Broadway
44x200 ft.; center hat and shirt trade; 100% sprinkler system
E. S. Willard & Co
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St
Full commission to brokers

Front Half LOFT
An upper loft in Sunlight Building, 92x42; all light.
220-230 W. 19th St.
Near 7th Ave. 100% sprinkler; Maximum occupancy under labor law. Possession now. Rent reasonable.
E. S. Willard & Co.
Hanover 5989. 52 William St.
Full commission to brokers.

MAKING A MARKET VALUE.

Rule Where There Is None Such in Country of Production.

J. S. Johnson & Co. imported canned pineapples put up in their own factory in the Bahama Islands. The fruit was shipped to the New York offices of the firm to be sold subsequently to the jobbing trade in this country. There being no market in the Bahamas for canned pineapples, and consequently no market value, importers invoiced and entered their goods on the basis of the cost of production, with the usual additions for profit and general expenses.

Appraiser Sague raised the values and, on the importers' appeal, the single General Appraiser raised them still further, adopting the American selling prices and deducting duty, freight, and other actual expenses. He made no allowance for profits or expenses of conducting business in the United States or interest on investment. This resulted in a heavy advance. On further appeal the Reappraisement Board affirmed the single General Appraiser.

The importers then went before the Board of Classification, claiming that the Reappraisement Division found contrary to law. Henry J. Webster, attorney for the importers, contended that the law did not authorize the Reappraisement Board to apply the American values in any case where it saw fit, but only where the goods were either "sold for exportation to the United States" or "consigned for sale," and that in both instances there must be a refusal of the shipper to freely offer the goods for sale in the foreign market. The pineapples were admittedly not sold for exportation, and the attorney claimed that they were not "consigned for sale" as that term was used in the law.

The board, in a majority decision written by Judge McClelland and coincided in by Judge Brown, accepted this view and held the reappraisement invalid and that it should have been based upon cost of production. Judge Sullivan filed a dissenting opinion.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions as to the Values of Silk and Mohair Imports.

Several decisions affecting silk importations were made yesterday by Board 1 of the General Appraisers. It was decided in the case of tussah thrown silk tram from Henri Burkhardt, Shanghai, that the merchandise was properly dutiable at $1.12 per pound. It was entered at 247.50 taels per picul. Both the importer and the Government agreed the silk was not sold for home consumption in its condition as imported. The Government did not dispute the final value put on the goods, namely $1.12 per pound. The final reappraisement had the effect of an advance for dutiable purposes.

The same board, after hearing trade witnesses in behalf of Scheibler & Co. of this city and Crefeld, decided that the decision of a single General Appraiser sustaining port officials in making advances was correct. The merchandise consisted of colored velvet, black chiffon velvet, and printed panne velvet, all of which were held by Appraiser Sague undervalued. The importers here failed to prove to the satisfaction of the board that prices had not gone up on the other side. The goods covered shipments in April and October of last year, the delay in reaching final decision being due to the difficulty in getting needed data from Germany.

Mohair dress goods from Heymann & Alexander, Bradford, came in for higher values. The merchandise consisted of 55-inch grandrelle type 140, the importers entering the merchandise at 9¾d. per yard. Board 3 held that the Appraiser of the Port acted properly in taking duty on a value of 10¾d. per yard.

SO. PACIFIC SHIP EMBARGO.

Necessary to Clear Up Congestion in South, Officials Declare.

The Southern Pacific Steamship Company announced yesterday an embargo on northbound water freight from Galveston and New Orleans. Congestion at the Southern port terminals has become so bad that it has backed up on the rail lines, and the company found that an embargo was necessary to "clear up" the freight on hand. Just how long it will be enforced was not stated yesterday, but it was said that it would not be lifted until the congestion was relieved.

The company finds that it is impossible to meet the demands of the northward freight movement by steamships from the Southern ports. At present it is operating three steamships a week between Galveston and New York and two between New Orleans and this port. In order to relieve conditions as much as possible vessels unloading here are sent South in ballast for more freight, thus saving the time that would be consumed in loading here. At present a partial clean-up of the congestion is announced, and four steamships loaded to the decks are bound here from Galveston and two from New Orleans. Three vessels are now bound South in ballast to pick up company's freight.

A representative of the freight traffic office here said that at present it was almost impossible to find vessels for charter. Some of the lines, it was said, were keeping down the volume of their own business in order to offer steamships for charter.

Slightly Lower Wool Prices.

LONDON, March 14.—There were 8,400 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. Good merinos and crossbreds ranged from unchanged to 5 per cent. lower, but inferior merino recovered about 5 per cent.

Pittsburgh Coal Co. Shows Gain.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company earned $4,219,837 last year above expenses, a gain of $18,767 over 1914, according to the annual report yesterday. After meeting reserve requirements and interest on the bonds, a surplus of $1,638,524 remained, against $1,371,058 the year before.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain and colder Wed. in interior and Wed. or Wed. night on coast; Thurs. fair, colder; s. w. winds, shifting to n. w. and becoming strong.

S. Car.—Cloudy Wed.; rain at night or Thurs.; colder Wed. night; much colder Thurs.; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w. Wed. night and becoming fresh to strong.

Ga.—Rain and colder Wed. in n. w. and Wed. or Wed. night in e. and s.; Thurs. much colder; shifting winds, becoming n. w. and fresh.

Fla.—Fair in cen. and s., rain and colder Wed. in n. w. and Wed. or Wed. night in n. e.; frost Thurs. morning in n. w.; Thurs. fair, colder, except in n. w.; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w. and n. over n. and becoming fresh.

Ala.—Rain and colder Wed.; much colder at night, with frost if the weather clears; Thurs. fair; winds becoming n. w. and n. and fresh.

Miss.—Cloudy in n., rain and much colder in s., Wed., with frost at night. Thurs., fair and cold; fresh n. winds.

Tenn.—Fair in extreme w., rain or snow and colder in e., Wed.; much colder at night in extreme e. Thurs., fair, continued cold.

Ky.—Snow Wed., except fair in extreme w.; colder in s. e. Thurs., fair, continued cold.

Ohio—Cloudy Wed., with snow in morning in e. and s.; colder in s. e.; strong n. winds. Thurs., fair.

Ind.—Cloudy Wed., followed by fair Thurs.; continued cold.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Wed., followed by fair Thurs.; continued cold; fresh n. e. winds Wed.

Upper Mich.—Fair, continued cold, Wed. and Thurs.

La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ill.—Fair Wed.; colder in n. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Mo. and Wis.—Fair and continued cold Wed. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Minn.—Fair and continued cold Wed. Thurs. snow and warmer.

Iowa—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs. cloudy and warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Wed., probably followed by unsettled weather, with snow night or Thurs.

S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; warmer Thurs.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs.

HOUSEHOLDERS FEAR RISE IN ANTHRACITE

Requests for Information Sent to United Mine Workers Show Much Anxiety.

NO AGREEMENT REPORTED

Conferees Discuss Eight-Hour Day, Methods of Settling Strikes, and Contracts.

Requests for information concerning the possible increase of 60 cents a ton in the selling price of anthracite coal have been received by the United Mine Workers from several States in which thousands of householders are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the negotiations between the operators and miners at the Union League Club. The rise in price, according to the announcements of the operators some time ago, will depend on the result of these negotiations. The Joint Sub-Committee of operators and miners having in hand the task of arranging a new wage agreement to go into effect on April 1 is holding daily sessions at the Union League Club, but, according to the typewritten statements sent to the McAlpin Hotel, no agreement has yet been reached on any of the ten demands presented by the miners' organization.

The requests for information sent to the headquarters of the United Mine Workers at the Continental Hotel came from the States in the East which consume a large proportion of the anthracite output and which would be compelled to bear the major share of any advance in cost imposed on householders through a new wage agreement. Several of the letters, it was stated, were written by persons living in New York City, where 11,000,000 tons of anthracite coal of all sizes are purchased yearly.

About 6,000,000 tons of New York's annual supply are consumed by purchasers of domestic sizes, such as apartment houses, hotels, householders, &c., and it has been stated that this city alone will have $4,000,000 added to its yearly coal bill if the full 20 per cent. increase in wages demanded by the miners is complied with.

One of the requests for information, addressed to President John P. White of the United Mine Workers' organization, complained of the dearth of information understandable by the general public to explain the possible increase of 60 cents a ton in the cost of anthracite coal.

The deliberations of the Joint Sub-Committee, according to the typewritten statement sent from the Union League Club to the McAlpin Hotel and there distributed to newspaper men, centred about the eight-hour day, methods of settling disputes, and conditions of employing contract miners. No decision on any of these points was reached, the statement said.

The Joint Sub-Committee will meet again at 10:30 o'clock this morning and take up some of the other demands of the miners.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—Thirty-six corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $2,724,100, were chartered today. They include:

Garland Steamship Corporation, own, operate steam, mail, and other boats, ships, navigate vessels between United States ports and foreign countries on both Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, $1,000,000; W. W. Check, G. G. Allen; W. M. Campion, 593 Riverside Drive.

Burling Engineering and Construction Corporation, general engineering, contracting, machinery, plants of every nature, $250,000; K. Stevenson, H. A. Austin, A. O. Greist, 68 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

Radio Engineering Co. of New York, Albany, electrical, magnetical, mechanical, other devices, apparatus appertaining to wireless telephony, telegraphy, $100,000; R. D. Hanna, H. and J. H. Hammond, Jr., 110 Broadway, Manhattan.

The Gramm Co., Inc., autos, motors, engines, boats, generators, machinery, $75,000; C. M. Kohn, S. J. Wise, L. V. Fletcher, 1,804 Seventh Av.

Wadsworth Motion Picture Corporation, theatrical, motion pictures, vaudeville, restaurants, vendors, tobacco, $30,000; H. E. Hoyt, V. H. Woff, S. D. Lindsay, 74 West 95th St.

Seaboard Steel and Manganese Corporation, iron, steel, other metals, ferromanganese, other substances, lumber, quarry, smelt, mining, ship builders, lumber, cement, brokerage, capital, no par value; to begin business with $5,000; F. Holman, G. Reilly, J. A. McNamara, 459 Fifth Av., Brooklyn.

Machaponix Co., Inc., realty, construction, hotels, apartment houses, $50,000; J. F. Foley, C. A. Herrmann, H. S. Hoywell, 615 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

Advance Auto and Appliance Corporation, Yonkers, autos, trucks, mining, minerals, metals, wood, peat, marl clay, oil, gas; $50,000; E. D. Schleicher, A. M. Krug, R. D. Fiet, 149 Buena Vista Av., Yonkers.

Heuer Estates Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, hotels, breweries, stores, mills; $50,000; T. J. Leonard, L. W. Thompson, K. M. Devitt, 714 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Markendorf & Hirsch, Inc., Brooklyn, dry goods, merchandise, realty, moving pictures, theatricals; $30,000; M. Hirsch, D. and L. Lemlein, 972 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

The Merchants' Realty Co., Inc., Rochester, realty, brokerage, tools, farm implements, notes, securities; $25,000; R. R. P. Powell, J. and G. M. Gould, 194 Aldine St., Rochester.

Excelsior Brewery Realty Corporation, realty, contracting, construction, storekeeper, newspaper, bookseller, farmer, dairyman, florist, restaurant keeper; $25,000; C. H. Owen, D. C. Strachan, J. J. Sullivan, 35 Nassau St.

Limpert Sales Co., Inc., confectionery; $25,000; S. S. Pinnes, T. Rousses, S. Limpert, 522 West 136th St.

The Hefter Package Co., Inc., packages, boxes, cartons, containers, novelties; $10,000; J. Schmelzer, S. and M. Fischer, 623 Madison Av.

George E. Cook, Inc., auto specialties, supplies; $10,000; D. A. and G. E. Cook, 504 Columbus Av.

E. Gottlieb Waist Co., Inc., ladies' wearing apparel; $10,000; J. Simonson, M. Alexander, C. Cohen, 213 Henry St.

The City Restaurant and Dairy Lunch Co., Inc., Ilion; $6,000; G. L. Bratton, B. M. and E. Leitz, Ilion.

Manhattan Table Mfg. Corpn., furniture, $8,000; C. and J. Klenetzky, R. Kalmanowitz, 237 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

Fort Covington Creamery Co., Inc., Fort Covington, milk, butter, products, $5,000; F. Mitchell, S. Storm, W. J. Smith, Fort Covington.

West End Corner Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, hotels, apartment houses, bars, billiards, $5,000; E. Brennan, R. Hirschfield, E. M. B. Boehm, 156 West 105th St.

Andrew Koch, Inc., organs, musical instruments, $5,000; J. Scholer, S. E. Collins, W. H. Jeffers, 128 Broadway.

General Plating Works, Inc., gas fixtures, chandeliers, electroliers, brackets, lamps, $5,000; S. Chasnowitz, I. Berlin, L. Schlepp, 1,410 Pitkin Av.

Capital Increases—Lord-Geoffrey Ores Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $4,200,000, (tax paid $2,000;) Italian Tailoring Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $3,000 to $4,000.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 14.—Charters filed here:

The Factory Distribution Company, New York, $300,000, to carry on and conduct a general mail-order business; Joseph F. Curtin, Samuel B. Howard, S. A. Anderson, all of New York.

The Interurban Railways Corporation, New York, $50,000, to conduct a general construction business in all its branches; incorporators same as above.

Easy Tread Flooring Company, Newark, N. J., $10,000, to manufacture and lay flooring and floor covering of all kinds; James H. Ruetschlien, George D. Cox, Philadelphia; E. T. Bigelow, Paterson, N. J.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Prager's, San Francisco, is now being represented in this market by the Munzer-Lyon-Kahn Company, resident buyers, 1,135 Broadway.

S. Samuels, formerly of Cleveland, and B. F. Levis, 79 Madison Avenue, this city, have taken over the stock of the Pittston Dry Goods Company, Pittston, Penn., a branch of the Akron Dry Goods Company. Mr. Samuels is in charge of the store, while Mr. Levis will look after its interests in this market.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CASH for jobs ladies', children's wearing apparel. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

COATS.—Looking at ladies' and misses' coats. Top floor, 132 West 22d St.

CONTRACTORS.—High-class dresses. Call with samples. Sam Samuels, 114 W. 27.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods. H. M. Knopp, 438 B'way.

CREPE DE CHINES wanted for cash. L. Streicher, 142 5th Av.

JOBBER looking for waists and middy blouses from $3 to $18 per dozen; will pay cash for right style. X 271 Times Annex.

JOBBER looking at dresses from $1.75 to $9.50, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. Fifth floor, 141 West 28th.

JOBBER placing orders on cotton dresses. Call fifth floor, 39 West 32d St.

POPLIN.—Will exchange Amoskeag or Dobson's navies for black. Merit, 15 W. 24th.

REMNANTS of all kinds of silks, crepe de chine, messaline, poplins, &c., bought for cash. X 261 Times Annex.

SKIRTS. — Wash; contractors wanted. Metropolitan Skirt and Dress Co., 138 West 22d.

TAFFETA, plaid, 75c. to $1, 36 inches wide; can use any quantity for cash. Phone Madison Square 4300.

TAFFETA in pastel shades bought for cash at a price. Simon, 130 West 29th St.

WASH DRESSES.—Large jobber placing orders. 1,800, 15 East 26th St.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—TEN-RACK sport coats; newest fabrics, including chinchillas; prices, $6.75 and up. Harry Greenberg, 35 West 31st St.

COATS.—Poplins, serges, velours, chinchillas; cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 38 West 20th.

DRESSES. — White; children's, misses'; styles, values and deliveries. Subin, 32 West 24th.

DRESS FASTENERS.—0 black and white; 500 gr. gross. "Snaps," 47 West 34th St. Greeley 3606.

DRESSES.—Voiles, flowered fancies, poplins, serges, $1.50 to $3.75. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

LINENS.—Household linens, fine hucks, embroidery linens, colored dress linens; stocks here. Alfred Alderdice Co., Mill Agents, 350 Broadway, New York.

POPLINS, American, 30,611, in all colors, for sale; have also plushes for sale. A. Berger, 27 West 24th. Farragut 9123.

POPLIN, American, in all colors, have also plushes for sale. A. Berger, 27 West 24th St., Far. 9123.

SERGE.—Eight pieces 2492 Rosenberg blue serge, 63c. net cash. Tel 2405 Franklin.

SKIRTS.—Due to the scarcity of merchandise we, Gins Brothers, are prepared to meet the demands of our trade; the facilities are such that we are producing 6,000 skirts a week. 109 West 26th St., city.

SNAP FASTENERS, in black and white, for sale, immediate delivery. A. Silberberg & Co., 8 East 30th. Madison Sq. 6848-6849.

SNAP DRESS FASTENERS for sale, immediate delivery. Abramson, 138 West 22d. Chelsea 3975.

SNAP FASTENERS, genuine imported, size O, white, $7.75 per great gross; net cash. Telephone Madison Square 8101.

SNAP FASTENERS, black and white. United Merchandise Co., 640 Broadway. Spring 9861.

SNAP FASTENERS, black and white; immediate delivery. Phone Bryant 3564.

SUITS, 3,000 on stock, $6.50 to $16.50; poplins, serges, checks, gabardines, and silks. Rosen & Flower, 146 West 25th St.

SUITS.—5,000 on rack, $6.75 to $12.50; poplins, serges, checks, gabardines, silks, Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $8.50 to $14; immediately delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

WE HAVE in stock for delivery silk street and afternoon dresses; popular price. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN wanted for State of Pennsylvania by one of the largest and popular-priced coat houses; on commission; only first-class men need apply. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday.....3@3¼ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Export Possibility Declined.

An instance came to light yesterday that is said to be typical of the worsted yarn situation. One of the largest makers in the country was offered a contract from the French Government for 700,000 pounds of yarn. The money to pay for the stuff was deposited in a leading bank here to be paid out against bill of lading. The order was refused on the ground that the domestic trade deserves to be considered first. Such offers as these, however, have served to put up prices to buyers in this country. For the house willing to consider export possibilities, however, there are huge profits. Bribes are even offered, it is claimed, to get more than the usual freight room allowance from the steamship companies.

Why High Prices Are Asked.

While there has not been the usual complaint over high prices, because buyers as a rule understand the conditions that have caused the advances, there exists in some quarters the belief that the manufacturers are "rubbing it in." An example given yesterday shows just what the producer has to face nowadays. After making many inquiries to find where he could get some cotton yarn dyed cardinal, a manufacturer was finally compelled to send his yarn to Pawtucket for the purpose. The yarn cost him 20 cents a pound, and the dyer demanded 50 cents a pound for dyeing it. Then, because of the freight congestion, it was necessary to have the goods brought back by express, an additional charge.

Duty on Metal Crucifixes.

The classification of metal crucifixes and religious medals, which has been an increasing cause of friction between importers and the Government for a long time, is to be settled finally by the Customs Court, it was announced yesterday. The Custom House authorities took the position that the articles were dutiable at 60 per cent. as "articles of metal valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person." In hundreds of importers' cases coming before the Board of General Appraisers the customs tribunal gave entry at 20 per cent. as "manufactures of metal," or at 50 per cent. if the articles were plated with gold or silver. Assistant Attorney General Hanson has selected a case broad enough for a test before the court.

Withdrawing Sweater Numbers.

With but three months of the season over, the sweater and fancy knit goods manufacturers are compelled through the scarcity of materials to withdraw many of their numbers. Buyers both from the retail and jobbing trades desire to place orders for Fall merchandise that they want delivered right away. As the representative of one knit goods house put it: "There is no such thing as style now. The dearth of merchandise has changed that. We are making anything we can and, what is more, selling it." The shortage and high prices of worsted yarns are the main factor in the situation, although the dyestuff condition is running them close. Buyers are in the market from all parts of the world, but the manufacturers are showing a disposition to conserve their supplies in the interests of their regular customers.

Railway Blocks Hurt Coal Trade.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the transportation handicap under which the anthracite trade has been laboring all Winter has become even more serious during the first half of March. Men of long experience say they do not recall a time when it was so hard to make deliveries, both by rail and water, as at present. Production figures show that the mining end of the industry is on a very active basis, in spite of the irregularities in the car supply, but trouble begins when the coal leaves the mining region. Embargoes prevent a normal distribution of tonnage between sections. The most notable feature of the local bituminous market has been the strength of alongside prices resulting from slow work at the piers. The premium on loaded boats has been a very large one, even after allowing for freight and demurrage.

Foreign Buyer's Difficulty.

Although manufacturers in this country have long coveted the South American markets, now that conditions favor them above other sellers, large orders from these countries are being turned down right and left. The main reason given for refusing to take advantage of the opportunities created by the war is that, "they will come to us while the war lasts, but after it they will return to Germany and England for their merchandise." An instance was given yesterday of the difference in prices which the South Americans are forced to pay if they wish to get merchandise here. Gloves, which they have been accustomed to purchase for $2.75 a dozen, are offered here at $7.50, and sweaters for which they paid $3.50 are selling at $6.50. There is little of such merchandise to be had. The foreign buyer is up against the fact that the domestic manufacturers wish to serve their regular trade first and to best advantage.

Warning Against Advance Orders.

Although the jobbing and retail ribbon buyers appear to be anxious to have advance orders put down for them by manufacturers, the latter are advising their customers to wait. A very large amount of business could probably be taken for delivery in July and August, but the trouble is that prices cannot be made for so far ahead. With silk at $6.25 a pound the manufacturers are not at all certain about it remaining at that high figure. If a decline comes the buyer who placed his order on the basis of the present cost would be compelled to live up to his contract, and dissatisfaction would be bound to result. If dyeing, throwing or weaving costs should make further advances, the manufacturer who takes orders on the present levels would lose money. All told, the safest course is considered to be to take no orders except for close delivery. Buyers, so the manufacturers say, will be able to get merchandise when the time they need it comes around.

Rubber Prices Easing Off Again.

In spite of the fair demand for crude rubber on the part of the manufacturing interests that was in evidence in this market during the past week, yesterday's quotations showed a little easing off from the corresponding figures of a week ago. While the call for no one grade of rubber stood out in comparison to the rest, it is said, on the whole, that the cheaper Para rubbers had the best of it. The demand for upriver coarse, which was one of the features of trading a couple of weeks ago, was checked by the rise in prices it encouraged. This is taken as additional proof that none of the really big consumers of rubber is hard up enough for raw material at the present time to pay much of an advance. Upriver fine, spot, was quoted here yesterday at 75 cents a pound, with coarse at 58 cents. Nearby pale crepe and smoked sheets could be had at 90 and 89½ cents, respectively, while shipments to June were quoted at 88c to 89c and 88 cents, respectively.

To Renew Anti-Coupon Fight.

Plans have been made whereby a special committee of the Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association, of which Otto S. Jonas of this city is Chairman, will again wage a fight for a tax on coupons, trading stamps, &c., in this State. Among other things, the committee is empowered to draft a form of bill along the lines of the law now effective in the State of Washington, the constitutionality of which has recently been confirmed by the United States Supreme Court, and to bring it to the attention of the New York State Legislature. The Washington law is said to levy a tax of $6,000 a year on all retailers who give with the goods they sell coupons, trading stamps, &c., with which premiums can be got on redemption. The coupon and other rebate or discount schemes of the big chain stores are said to have been a thorn in the flesh of the independent retailers for some time, but to date all efforts to have them taxed in this State have proved futile. Better luck is expected this time.

Printcloth Buying Large.

Yesterday was one of the best days the printcloth end of the local gray goods market has seen for some time. While it was, of course, out of the question for any one to say just how much goods were sold, it was estimated by men qualified to talk that the total sales must have been in excess of 200,000 pieces. Prices moved up on practically all of the staple constructions, the buying having been active all through the list given below. March-April sales of 39-inch 80 squares were made at 6¾ cents, but later the demand got so heavy that the price was boosted to 7 cents for any delivery. Good business was done on 39-inch 72-76s and 68-72s, for deliveries running over nearby months, at 6¼ and 5½ cents, respectively. Asking prices for both are now higher. For 39-inch 56-44s, 4¼ cents was paid for deliveries to August, while good sales of 38½-inch 64-56s made at 5 cents for shipments running into the Fall. On 38½-inch 64-60s business was done at 5 cents, and later at 5 1-16 cents, for deliveries over the next several months. Later bids of 5 1-16 cents would bring out no goods. Sales of 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s were made at 4⅝ and 4½ cents, respectively, while 27-inch 64-60s moved at 3½ cents. Closing prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	7c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*5⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s	*6⅜c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5c
39-inch, 68-72s	*5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s	4¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*5¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	3½c

*Asked.

Prairie Company Raises Price of Oil.

TULSA, Okla., March 14.—The Prairie Oil & Gas Company today posted a price of $1.55 for mid-continent crude, an advance of ten cents over the price posted. The Prairie company today declared a regular dividend of $3 a share and an extra dividend of $2 a share, payable April 29, to stockholders of record March 13.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

DANIEL J. DILLON, building contractor, of 450 Beach Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $27,614 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $20,500 are on bond and mortgages in property in the Bronx.

MAX GREENGOLD, dealer in corsets, of 10 East 110th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,975, and assets of $225. He made an assignment in November, 1914.

CHARLES S. PERRY, salesman, and FLORENCE MAE PERRY, saleswoman, both residing at the Hotel Latham, at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, have filed separate petitions in bankruptcy. Mr. Perry has liabilities of $2,340, and assets consisting of thirty-six shares of stock of the Universal Manifold Book Company, which are worthless. Mrs. Perry has liabilities of $1,352, and assets twelve shares of stock of the same company.

PETER McMAHON, electrician, of 206 East Thirty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $645 and no assets.

COLONIAL GARAGE COMPANY of Yonkers has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $346 and assets of $152.

ALOIS GESEGNAT, Jr., barber at Coxsackie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $783 and assets of $15.

JOSEPH J. GOLDSMITH.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 20, 1914, against Joseph J. Goldsmith, manufacturer of raincoats, formerly at 235 Mercer Street, for lack of prosecution. In a recent affidavit made in Philadelphia he swore that he was solvent at the time the petition was filed, and did not owe any money to the petitioning creditor. No proceedings have been taken under the petition, and the time within which service of a subpoena can be made has long since expired.

FREDERICK TONJES, grocer, at 44 West Eighth Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $6,311, nominal assets of $2,968, and actual assets of $2,402.

HOROWITZ BROTHERS, dealers in delicatessen and provisions, at 2,547 and 2,804 Eighth Avenue, have filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $7,629, nominal assets of $1,300, and actual assets of $700.

SULLIVAN-BALLANTINE COMPANY, INCORPORATED, dealer in auto supplies, at 266 West Fifty-eighth Street, has filed bankruptcy schedules showing liabilities of $3,712 and assets of $2,935.

PATTERSON, GOTTFRIED & HUNTER, LIMITED.—John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, has declared a first and final dividend of 10 per cent. to the creditors of Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter, Limited, wholesale dealers in hardware supplies, at 211 Centre Street.

Discharged from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough has granted discharges from bankruptcy to the following:

BALIE P. CANTRELL, manager of a clothing business at 5 East Nineteenth Street; liabilities, $43,460.

KING & SALKIN of 1,804 Third Avenue.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

A. Feldman Construction Co.—George H. Storm & Co. $2,934.73
Allen, Emerson—L. L. Harr Corp. 1,027.23
Arnold, Joseph and Heinrich—Goldsmith, Rosenthal, Mork & Baum 2,604.30
Ball, Dillon E.—F. W. Dodhe Co. 149.78
Brooklyn Structural Steel Corp.—Levy Dairy Co., costs 120.96
Same—A. T. Brooks 131.28
Balbin, Gabriel—Moehle Lithographic Co. 482.53
Blandy, William H.—J. A. Smith 172.53
Balleh, Israel—Phillips & Sons 186.92
Baum, Joseph M., Milton M. Goldsmith, and Charles M. Rosenthal—D. V. Arthur 894.80
Crespi, Ella, or Ily—J. Briskman 130.60
Crotty, Nellie A.—E. Eising & Co. 150.87
Coleman, Nathan—P. W. McConthe 318.91
Coleman, Matthew—L. Wetchler et al. 126.90
Ciskowski, John—F. G. Smith 451.77
Casall, Luigi—E. D. Murphy et al. 200.88
Same—Same 300.82
Czim, Rosa—J. Hollander, costs 107.65
Cushman, Robert E., and O. L. Cushman Co.—Hudson Trust Co. 265.70
Driver, William S.—Doten & Denton Desk Co. 1,164.19
Dra Ko Film Co., Inc.—J. Bremton 238.71
Dalcassian Fishing Club—M. Quinlan 228.41
De Cesare, Frank—Conron Bros Co. 118.50
Davis, Edward C.—P. Goldstein 171.41
Ennis, Thomas A., and Charles F. Stoppani—C. Stutz 8,124.38
Fischer, Emma, and Emma Amanda Fischer—Jersey Central Realty Co., Inc. 102.53
Frerichs, Winfield—Allen Sherman & Co. 145.12
Fresse, Mary—New York Herald Co., costs 108.19
Fitzgerald, Andrew W.—James McCreery & Co. 787.68
Ford, Margaret—C. Hammer 114.41
Greeley Square Hotel Co. and Austin G. Denniston—W. B. Hill 1,165.82
Gordon, Joseph, and Joseph Zuck—Eastman Machine Co. 277.46
George O. Van Orden & Co., Inc.—Pfotenhauer Nesbit Co. 126.16
Gamble, Evan A.—M. Raymond 251.60
Gillett, Langdon—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation 218.21
Greenwald, Charles—L. S. Cohen et al. 100.56
Grohman, Harry—L. D. Lovell et al. 748.62
Greenfield, Jacob A.—J. Aginsky 106.65
Herman, Adolph—S. Pichter 237.59
Hirsch, Blanche C.—O'Neill Adams Co. 627.70
Horowitz, Jacob—H. Stearns 534.79
Isaacs, Philip—H. J. Goldsmith et al. 213.91
Kahn, Elliott—Howard Ladies' Apparel Manufacturing Co. 316.41
Krieger, Martin—C. R. Pelgram et al. 298.28
Kingsley, James J.—H. Van Benschoten, costs 107.88
Kates, Norbert B.—Amsterdam Brooms Co. 533.61
Kokszka, Grzegory and Frances—M. Mierzwinski 139.90
Kelly, Clara—Inter. Rapid Transit Co., costs 107.88
Lenkert, Richard H. and Margarethe—M. P. Bagg 4,864.02
Lowerre Summit Park Realty Corporation—O. A. Hauerbach 150.17
Lightstone, Ethel R.—J. Elishowitz 238.17
Lehmann, Henry W. F.—M. A. Lehmann 812.50
Macintyre, John—C. Kimball et al. 131.71
Maletsky, Jacob, and Isaac Schantz—H. Katz et al. 255.21
Miller, Herman—L. Shedloff 585.41
Peirce Bros., Inc.—Bush Terminal Co. 807.66
Porter, Etta G.—B. Altman & Co. 220.68
Petigor, Frederick—Sinclair & Valentine Co. 313.85
Phelan, Katherine K.—M. J. Conrady 721.88
Pasinsky, Rachael L. and Harry, ex'rs—R. T. Henshaw et al. 6,090.46
Pattin Commercial Co. and Frank J. Pattin—H. R. Sealy, Sr. 44,964.40
Rosenthal, David—J. Boehm et al. 914.26
Rutan, McAdam & Cooper, Inc.—Brooklyn Structural Corp. 1,830.44
Same—Hermann Grace Co. 281.50
Rosenbaum, Harry—M. A. Fitzgerald 142.51
Sogolowitz, Samuel, and Jacob Block—E. H. Sayre et al. 313.83
Schultz, Alexander, or Alexander Patti—J. E. Gignoux 880.42
Snow, Henry E.—B. Altman & Co. 388.40
Schwartz, Joseph R.—L. H. Beals & Son Co. 198.05
Thomas, George H.—J. H. Warner 206.24
Terminal Milk Corp.—E. Blanck 919.74
Tangiers Development Co.—B. F. Melslohm 509.65
Same—Same 379.65
Same—Same 329.65
Thorn, Josephine—O'Neill Adams Co. 316.99
Third Ave. Ry Co.—F. Pooler 530.57
Vulcan Ins. Co.—E. Bieser 1,311.62
Wein, Hyman, adm.—Federal Iron and Metals Co., costs 110.45
Wiener, Frances and Milton—German Exchange Bank 267.66
Weber, Robert G.—Richards & Hirschfeld, Inc. 342.91
Woods, Neander M.—H. C. Williamson 2,065.90
William Henderson, Inc.—A. C. Wappler 1,891.14
Young, George W.—D. L. Shoemaker 176.47

In Bronx County.

Briggs Building Co., Inc., and Patrick J. Mitchell—Tozzini Marble & Tile Co., Inc. $886.47
Briggs Building Co., Inc.—Same 712.72
Brotz, Lena—G. A. Mornhinweg 1,736.34
Cohen, Abraham and Frank Santully—H. Pichtal 60.35
Dilg, Charles H. J.—J. T. Barry 206.15
Fey, William—H. Brenner 29.43
Holcomb, Willard—S. Kusiel 87.91
Jacobs, Samuel and Arnold A. Greenfield—D. Sherman 145.72
Karbel, Isidore—O. B. Coates 120.78
Loeffler, Blasius—E. Koops 193.71
Natkins, Benjamin—I. P. Heller et al. 227.92
P. J. Mitchell Plumbing Co., Inc., and Patrick J. Mitchell—Tozzini Marble & Tile Co., Inc. 165.47
Rosenblum, David—L. Gottlieb et al. 164.12
Schrier, Louis and Benny Bishinsky—N. Rashkind et al. 163.01
Shell, James—State of N. Y. 500.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Drummond, Andrew L., and Lewis E. Drummond—Ascher Detective Agency and New York Harbor Patrol, Nov. 24, 1915 ....$515.28
Dovale, Jessie—S. Davis, Feb. 25, 1916 ....1,136.22
Ferguson, Marion—Gimbel Brothers, New York, April 18, 1914 ....124.20
Gadabout Motor Corp.—C. C. Ashton, Feb. 18, 1916 ....255.63
Hecht, Rudolph—C. Thtorley, March 16, 1914 ....245.07
Krinsky, Sonie and Morris—S. Marcus, May 12, 1915 ....3,130.75
Kaufmann, Richard S.—New York Telephone Co., Oct. 28, 1908 ....140.66
National Surety Co. and Louis Waxenberg—People, &c., Oct. 21, 1913 ....5,000.00
Realty Paper Box Co., Inc., Nathan Smulevitz and Morris Krinsky—Wilkinson Brothers Co., Nov. 30, 1915 ....165.47
Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Co.—S. Firment, Jan. 27, 1915 ....7,040.01
Brown, Morris—M. Neifeld et al., Feb. 15, 1916, (vacated) 181.91
National Surety Co. and Samuel Freund—People, &c., Aug. 22, 1912, vacated 1,000.00
National Surety Co. and Joseph P. McGrath—People, &c., Oct. 8, 1913, vacated 2,000.00
Robert W. White & Co., Inc.—A. Marhoffer, March 8, 1916, vacated 299.01
Germansky, Max—C. H. Ratner, May 19, 1914, vacated 1,013.14
Sussman, Philip—F. Lazarowitz, Nov. 14, 1910, canceled 3,362.45
Troisen, Thomas—H. Krantz, July 17, 1900 ....209.29
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., N. Reisler Iron Works, Inc., Jan. 3, 1915 ....6,138.81
Varney, George E.—I. E. Ditmars, March 4, 1916 ....120.01
Waldfogel, Jacob and Sadie—Frank Brewery, Feb. 4, 1916 ....168.31

In Bronx County.

Angeloro, Andrew and Raphael—G. Giarla, Jan. 27, 1916 ....$846.07
Dovale, Jesse—S. Davis, Feb. 11, 1916 ....1,137.22
Kalmanoff, Louis, and Louis Kaplowitz—M. Jackson, Jan. 10, 1916 ....33.22
Silvestri, Paul—W. Cannon, Feb. 14, 1916, vacated 435.32

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; E. Glas, wash skirts; 72 Madison Av.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Brothers; E. Osmun, flannels, blankets; 41 Union Square.
ALTOONA, Penn.—J. Brett, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Clein Bros.; M. Clein; clothing; Broadway Central.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—L. Sylvester & Sons; J. Sylvester, men's, boys' clothing; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, infants', children's, women's Fall coats; 146 W. 25th; 12th floor.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Doyle & Keyser; H. S. Keyser, linens, blankets, spreads, serges, towels, napkins, hosiery, veilings, &c.; Albert.
BALTIMORE, Md.—E. Frank & Bros.; J. Frank, clothing; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. A. Miller, women's house dresses, kimonos, dressing sacques, petticoats, Fall; J. N. Hines, upholstery goods, rugs; M. G. Frazier, laces; 354 4th Av.
BANGOR, Me.—Lewsen's Mfr. Exchange; W. Lewsen, coats, suits, dresses; 45 W. 34th.
BENNINGTON, Vt.—Bottum & Torrance Co.; F. L. Bottum, manufacturers collars, cuffs; Albert.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Alabama Jobbing House; I. A. Kronenberg, dry goods, cloaks, furnishing goods, notions; 1,161 Broadway; Strand.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; G. A. Hitchcock, clothing; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—J. J. Connell & Co.; J. J. Connell, millinery; Breslin.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; T. Lyford, assistant merchandise manager; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—R. A. Cobb & Co.; S. H. Cutting, waistings; Gregorian.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. King, machine-made dresses; Miss Connors, infants' coats; Miss Langtry, knit underwear; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Miss Nelson, misses' costumes, dresses; Mr. Huntington, misses' coats; Miss Kaleki, neckwear, veiling; Mr. Sheffield, women's suits; basement; Mr. Hahn, leather goods; Mr. Toby, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—J. Dreyfus & Sons; C. Dreyfus, men's furnishing goods, mfrs. shirts; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Brown-Durrell Co.; P. E. Fitzpatrick, hosiery, fabric, gloves; 19 W. 19th.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss D. Hurtibise, women's suits; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Gilchrist Co.; Miss C. Towns, handkerchiefs; 315 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
BOSTON, Mass.—Moore-Smith Co.; J. Reding, hats, caps, straw goods; gloves, furs; Murray Hill.
BOSTON, Mass.—F. J. Kenney Co., Inc.; B. A. Wortman, boys' clothing; Latham.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Krouse, jobs silk dresses; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. M. Averill, lamps; F. A. Jury, inexpensive dresses; Miss E. G. Cronin, infants' wear; E. J. Pendergast, silks, velvets; Miss Fiehn, representing; 432 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.; C. Misch; H. W. Walker, men's, women's clothing; 1,261 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. Magny, waists; Miss A. L. Hess, infants' wear; J. McLaren, furniture; F. Steinhart, draperies; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—S. O. Barnum & Son Co.; Frank J. Brigham, toys, fancy goods; Albert Brigham, fishing tackle; New Victoria.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; Wm. Bader, rugs; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. M. Tepee, juniors', girls' apparel, 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Alfred Decker & Cohn; A. Cohn, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; H. Philipsborn, ladies', misses', children's wash silk dresses, waists, skirts, coats, kimonos, house dresses, petticoats, Summer; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel Cooper Co.; J. Baach, stationery, umbrellas, ribbons, gloves; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Gibson, novelties; 13 E. 22.
CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; J. A. Hall, furniture; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. H. Haynie, dress goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—F. Getzoff Co.; O. Olson, clothing, underwear; Marseilles.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss E. O'Neill, toys; S. Mandelberg, rugs, furniture; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Mayer Bros.; J. Mayer, boys' clothing; Longacre.
CINCINNATI—S. Ach Co.; E. Ach, ribbons, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Keske, boys' clothing; Mr. Tyroler, Mr. Meisel, wash skirts; Miss N. Cohn, muslin underwear, silk petticoats, bath robes, house dresses; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; S. H. Halle, general mdse.; M. W. Hubbard, furniture; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Eagle Cap Co.; W. Rosen, hats, caps; Broadway Central.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Feibel Bros.; Julius C. Feibel, general mdse.; Woodstock.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—W. O. Smith, neckwear Co.; W. O. Smith, silks; Imperial.
DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. Summers, notions; 75 Leonard.
DALLAS, Texas—A. Hyman, general mdse.; Woodward.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; L. Neubrick, china, glass, trunks; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley Bros.; N. Schloff, domestics, linings; J. C. Long, dress goods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. J. Reilly, leather goods, toilet goods, hdkfs., basement; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Mahoney, children's wear; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—Rosen Bazaar; S. Rosen, millinery, ready-to-wear; Union Square.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley, Milner Co.; Miss G. A. Anderson, muslin underwear, cotton petticoats; 116 W. 32d.
FORT WORTH, Texas—E. A. Corbett & Co.; H. C. Mays, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th, R. 1,100.
FREEMAN, S. D.—Kutcher & Kutcher; L. C. Kutcher, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 33d; St. Denis.
HARTOFRD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; S. H. Fish, millinery; 358 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. Armstrong, dresses; 220 5th Av.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; J. J. Henry, carpets, rugs; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; E. Allen, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Algonquin.
HARTFORD—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. L. Eisenberg, millinery; 621 B'way.
HILLSBORO, Ohio—Feibel Bros.; Jacob H. Feibel, general mdse.; Woodstock.
INDIANAPOLIS—Grand Leader; S. B. Levi, wash skirts; 72 Madison Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; J. Miller, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; 71 W. 23d.
KANSAS CITY.—Harzfeld Parisian; Mrs. J. Reagan, gloves, hosiery; McAlpin.
LACROSSE, Wis.—Wm. Doerflinger Co.; F. A. Phillips, ready to wear; Claridge.
LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Seybold D. G. Co.; D. E. Miller, cloaks, suits; Prince George.
LOS ANGELES—Stoll Neckwear Co.; E. H. Stoll, neckwear; Herald Square.
MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; W. E. Cornell, shoes; Grand.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—H. Press, woolens; Park Avenue.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Breithaupt Co.; L. Breithaupt, ready-to-wear; Marie Antoinette.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; F. O. Williams, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
MONTREAL, Canada—National Garment Mfr. Co.; A. Kellnor, ladies', misses' Fall coats, jobs, Spring skirts; 39 W. 32d.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Beckett Value Co.; G. W. Beckett, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, silks, dress goods; W. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss L. S. Flaherty, millinery; 621 B'way.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport and Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Schulman & Evans; Mr. Schulman and Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; C. F. Mulvey, upholstery, pictures; A. Sandbach, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS, Ga.—Schwartz Bros. & Co.; H. J. Schwartz, notions, hosiery, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Scherr Mfg. Co.; M. Scherr, cloakings; 43 W. 27th; Flanders.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; Miss L. Baker, shoes; 116 West 32d; Navarre.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss J. L. Hagan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 19 E. 26th.
NORFOLK, Va.—M. Schwan; H. L. Schwan, housefurn. goods; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Guggenheim, umbrellas; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; E. Bohn, leather goods; Mrs. Garretson, trimmed millinery; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Tamarin, furs; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Stokely & Co.; J. Stokeley, umbrellas; Murray Hill.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—S. Stern, boys' waists; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Greenberg & Milgram; Sam Greenberg, ready-to-wear; Hermitage.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silks; L. C. Scott, carpets; Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—Joseph Horne Co.; C. M. Shuart, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—F. C. Doescher, furs; Longacre.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Boggs & Buhl; H. W. Williams, men's shoes; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; G. A. Melin, upholstery goods, pictures; 2 Walker.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Miss Geventer, silk waists; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Ideal Clothing Co.; D. Cohen, clothing; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; M. E. Lautman, neckwear, ribbons, laces, hdkfs., embroideries; S. A. Levy, ready-to-wear, basement; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSFIELD, Mo.—Holden & Stone Co.; C. M. Lockwood, dress goods, silks, wash
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Brothers; P. F. Shields, boys' clothing; 315 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—T. Smiley Co.; Miss N. Young, cloaks, suits, dresses; T. Smiley, ready-to-wear; York.
PROVIDENCE — Mansbach Bros.; J. D. Scheck, men's, boy's hats; Hermitage.
goods; 1,239 B'way; Latham.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. J. Fehl, domestics, flannels; 220 5th Av.
READING—H. Marcus; H. D. Kurtz, ready-to-wear; 71 West 23d.
RICHMOND, Va.—L. Lichenstein's Sons; I. Lichenstein, domestics, flannels, blankets; York.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. Griffith, hosiery; W. J. Harkness, dolls, toys; 432 4th Av.
SAGINAW, Mich.—E. L. Gardiner Co.; E. L. Gardiner, dry goods; Wallick.
SAGINAW, Mich.—E. A. Robertson Co.; E. A. Robertson, mfrs.' silk waists, dresses; Room 902; 1,182 Broadway.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; J. C. Robson, representing; L. K. Mansfield, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 75 Spring; Collingwood.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Emil Blum Co.; E. Blum, cloaks, suits, hosiery, underwear; 15 E. 22d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; J. Werner, housefurn. goods, 303 5th Av.; Arlington.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Regent Garment Co.; S. Morse, wash dresses; 43 W. 27th.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Wolff & Co.; L. Wolff, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.; Albert.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; Mr. Ehrlich, wash skirts; 72 Madison Av.
SHERMAN, Texas—Marks Bros.; A. E. Marks, dry goods; Imperial.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; D. Davidson, dry goods; 1,261 B'way.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon, Durrell Co.; E. H. Hogey, silks, dress goods, laces, trimmings, hadkfs.; Miss T. Kuchmeyer, ready-to-wear; York.
ST. LOUIS—Butler Bros.; A. J. Littledale, general mdse.; 495 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; W. J. Montgomery, rugs, upholstery goods; 358 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; F. G.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—Munker Co.; J. Needles, men's furn. goods; 315 5th Av.
Bull, hosiery, knit underwear, notions; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 315 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Mrs. J. E. Upson, dresses; 230 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Mr. Tynan, linens; 230 5th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—J. W. Henocksburg, millinery; Herald Square.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; D. C. Hyde, upholstery goods, women's, infants' wear; 72 Leonard.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss M. Rochte, children's, infants' wear, muslin underwear, sweaters; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Thomson, Hudson Co.; Miss Partridge, waists; Miss A. M. Cole, gloves; 354 4th Av.
TOWANDA, Penn.—L. Marks, clothing, furn. goods; Albert.
TROY, N. Y.—S. J. Brown, general mdse.; Longacre.
UTICA, N. Y.—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; Miss E. Berman, laces; Martha Washington.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; S. L. Nye, books, stationery, favors; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; H. H. Miller, upholstery goods, rugs; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, traveling goods; Martinique.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—C. King & Sons; H. King, ready-to-wear, millinery; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; L. J. Jackson, carpets, furniture; Wallick.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Miller & Peck Co.; S. N. Osborn, carpets, upholstery goods; Park Avenue.
WESTERLY, R. I.—P. H. Opie Co.; Miss E. Opie, waists, muslin underwear, hosiery; Miss M. Hughes, ladies' wear; Breslin.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—J. Long's Sons; C. D. Frey, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
WILMINGTON, Ohio—H. B. Patterson & Co.; H. B. Patterson, cloaks, suits, clothing; 220 5th Av., Latham.
YORK, Penn.—Chas. H. Bear & Co.; Miss K. Mergenthaler, infants', children's wear; 334 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; Mr. Kemper, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.

"Bestmaid"
Middies ....2 to 20
Bloomer Dresses ..2 to 8
Dresses ....2 to 14
Prices $4.50 to $12.00 Per Doz.
Room 406, 1270 B'way. Phone 5798 Madison Sq.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children, Fur Coats & Sets.
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

CASH WITHOUT INTEREST TO MFRS. & MERCHANTS ON OVERDUE SLOW ACCOUNTS
PLACED WITH US FOR COLLECTION
SYSTEM MERCANTILE AGENCY
31 CHAMBERS ST. PHONE 1160 WORTH

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET
(Near Nassau St.)
GREAT PEREMPTORY SALE BY AUCTION OF 1,000
ORIENTAL RUGS
and Carpets
in many sizes, weaves and colors.
TODAY (WEDNESDAY) at 2 P. M.
and daily throughout the week.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auct.

MERCHANDISE.

THE ENTIRE HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF LOOSE AND SET
DIAMONDS
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVERWARE
of one of the most prominent jewelers, inventoried at over $80,000, consisting of a very choice stock of Ladies' and Gents' Rings, Scarf Pins, Bracelets, Fobs, Lavallieres, Studs, Society and Emblem Pins and Charms, Knives, Cigar Cutters, Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Chains, Tie Clasps, all set in the finest of platinum; set with the finest of diamonds and precious stones in the most modern settings; also stock of Sterling Silver and Sterling Silverware and about 25 karats of Loose Diamonds, and numerous other articles found in a first-class establishment of this kind.
D. HARTMANN, Auct'r, Sells TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, Commencing at 10:30 A. M., at Salesroom, 15-17 Mercer St., near Canal St., N. Y. C. The above strictly without reserve. For further information telephone Spring 4299.

HENRY LILLY CO.
Auctioneers. 88-90 Reade Street.
Trade Sales of Shoes
Every [illegible] and Friday
Special This Week: samples of Large Mail Order House and Big [illegible] Outing Shoes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

One Pike Adding and Listing Machine (Pike Co. now owned by the Burroughs Adding Machine Co.) will be sold at public auction, without reserve, at 30 Church St., Room 101, New York City, today at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. No flag displayed.
JOHN E. RANSON, Auctioneer, 30 Church St., Room 101 (street floor, near barber shop), N. Y.

New Gowns
No modish lady can afford to miss the budget of Spring Fashions to be reproduced in The New York Times next Sunday by the artistic methods made famous by the Rotogravure process. New gowns designed by Worth, Beer, Paquin, Jeanne Lanvin, Martial and Armand, and Jenny, with signature to each sketch. The circulation of Sunday's New York Times exceeds 400,000 copies.

BETTER PROFITS IN TOBACCO

Lorillard and Reynolds Companies Report Large Earnings.

Two tobacco companies issued their statements for 1915 yesterday, showing large earnings. The R. J. Reynolds Company reported net income amounting to $4,729,988, against 2,916,564 in the preceding year. This was equal to 45.5 per cent. on the common stock after preferred dividends had been accounted for. In 1914 29.16 per cent. was earned.

The P. Lorillard Company earned $4,820,913 net, compared with $4,519,061 the year before. As applied to the stock, earnings were equal to 18.18 per cent. on the outstanding shares, in contrast with 16.15 per cent. in 1914.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Values in the wheat market moved up 1½@1¾c during the early trading yesterday, influenced by more aggressive operations on the buying side. It was generally admitted that the statistical position is a very bearish one, but it was also thought that the big decline experienced during the past week had discounted part of the bearish influence of the large stocks. Late in the day prices again showed heaviness, and final quotations were ⅝c net higher to ⅛c net lower. In the local cash market, No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.27½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.23⅛; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.31½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.46⅛, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	....	....	$1.16¼	$1.16⅛	$1.67⅛
July	....	....	1.09⅞	1.09⅛	1.32⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.09⅞	1.08	1.08½	1.08⅛	1.57⅜
July	1.08⅞	1.07	1.07⅛	1.07⅛	1.23⅝

CORN.

The corn market showed firmness early, but the demand was rather disappointing to the bulls, and during the late operations prices developed weakness, closing net unchanged to ⅜c lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84¾@85c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	77½	76⅝	76½	76½	74⅝
July	77⅝	77	77	77⅜	76⅞

OATS.

Prices in the oats market advanced 1@1⅛c early on buying by cash houses, but toward the close there was a partial decline and final quotations were ⅝c net higher. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 51c; No. 3 white, 50@50½c; No. 4 white, 49½@50c; fancy clipped white, 51@52½c; ordinary clipped white, 49½@50½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	45	44	44⅜	44	59⅜
July	44	42⅞	43⅛	42⅞	54⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products experienced a sharp reaction under heavy liquidation which uncovered stop-loss orders. Hogs were less active and a little easier in tone, and longs were nervous. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000, estimated for Wednesday, 34,000; Kansas City received 14,000, and Omaha 15,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Lard—					
May	11.20	10.80	11.00	11.25	10.67
July	11.45	11.05	11.22	11.50	10.95
Ribs—					
May	12.27	12.07	12.17	12.37	10.15
July	12.57	12.30	12.37	12.57	10.47
Pork—					
May	23.30	23.02	23.05	23.25	17.80
July	23.00	22.70	22.80	23.05	18.20

COTTONSEED OIL.

The sharp break in the lard market early in the day started an active liquidating movement in cottonseed oil which extended throughout the greater part of the session. Commission houses sold freely, and at the close of the day values were 5 to 19 points net lower. Range of prices:.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	10.35@	10.40
March	10.46	10.45	10.40@10.48	10.45
April	....	....	10.40@10.45	10.45
May	10.50	10.42	10.44@10.46	10.51
June	10.40	10.36	10.34@10.36	10.48
July	10.47	10.30	10.34@10.35	10.47
August	10.44	10.33	10.34@10.36	10.49
September	10.31	10.19	10.21@10.23	10.38
October	9.39	9.30	9.29@ 9.31	9.48

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed a very steady undertone yesterday, and while price changes were confined within a comparatively narrow range, at the high point of the day the active months were at new high records for the season. There was good buying by trade interests as well as by commission houses and houses with foreign connection. On this demand prices worked up 4 to 6 points and at the close reacted slightly under profit taking, final quotations being 3 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 42,000 bags. The local spot market was firm with Rio 7s ½c higher at 9⅝c, while Santos 4s were quoted at 10¼c. Range of fluctuation:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.11	8.11	8.10@8.12	8.07
April	..	..	8.16@8.18	8.13
May	8.24	8.18	8.22@8.23	8.19
June	..	..	8.24@8.26	8.21
July	8.30	8.25	8.27@8.28	8.24
August	..	..	8.29@8.30	8.26
September	8.34	8.28	8.31@8.32	8.28
October	..	..	8.34@8.36	8.31
November	..	..	8.37@8.39	8.34
December	8.44	8.39	8.41@8.42	8.38
January	..	..	8.45@8.47	8.42
February	..	..	8.49@8.51	8.46

SUGAR.

The advance in raw and refined sugar caused a strong future market today, and after opening 4 points lower to an advance of 3 points the market firmed up with considerable general buying, with the business a record day's sales, 28,700 tons, and closing prices unchanged to a net advance of 11 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	4.68@4.71	4.60
April	4.70	4.66	4.75@4.75	4.65
May	4.82	4.70	4.80@4.81	4.69
June	..	..	4.84@4.85	4.74
July	4.91	4.81	4.88@4.90	4.79
August	4.85	4.85	4.92@4.93	4.84
September	4.98	4.87	4.94@4.95	4.89
October	4.97	4.89	4.95@4.97	4.91
November	4.82	4.82	4.80@4.82	4.77
December	4.60	4.59	4.58@4.60	4.57
January	..	..	4.54@4.55	4.45
February	..	..	4.45@4.55	4.45

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 51,415 packages; last week, 48,500 packages. Exports for week to tropical countries 190 packages. Not much change in the supply of fresh creamery, the increase in the total receipts being largely of held goods from interior points. Pretty fair trading throughout the week. While values have fluctuated somewhat, there has been a little loss, fresh creamery extras closing at 36@36½c, and the fancier lots at 37@37½c. The undergrades have cleaned up very closely, and values have narrowed to such an extent that there is now very little to be had below 33@34c. Trading in storage creamery at 31@32½c generally, though some of the very fancy, well-kept lots have brought 33@33½c. It is expected that the storage goods will be about exhausted before this month closes. All goods that are made from farmers' butter are higher and very firm. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 36@36½c; higher scoring, 37@37½c; firsts, 34½@35½c; seconds, 32@34c; thirds, 30@31c; creamery, held, extras, 92 score, 32½@32¾c; higher scoring, 33@33½c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30½c; thirds, 28@29c; State dairy, finest, 35@35½c; good to prime, 33@34½c; common to fair, 27@32c; renovated, extras, 27@28c; firsts, 25½@26½c; lower grades, 22@24½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23½c; lower grades, 21½@23c; packing stock, current make, fine, 23c; No. 3, 22½c; lower grades, 20½@22c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 115,802 cases. Receipts have made some further increase, but stock has not come forward as fast as many anticipated. Demand has been very active, stock clearing closely from day to day. Immediately following last weekly report prices stiffened about 1c on Wednesday and Thursday, but fell back to 20½@21c for firsts on Saturday under expectations of largely increased supplies and a desire to assure a close clearance. So far this week trade has continued active, receipts have not increased as much as anticipated, and there was a slight recovery of ½c at the close, market showing a firm tone at the moment. Near-by white eggs have eased off a little, but are selling fairly well, and closed about steady. Duck eggs scarce and wanted. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22½@23½c; extra firsts, 22c; firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20¼@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 19½@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 17½@19c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 28@29c; ordinary to good, 26@27c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 26@28c; small whites, 26c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 25@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 23½@24½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21½@22½c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 35@40c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 29c; Western and prime Southern, 33@35c; common to fair, Southern, 30@32c.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—299—J. F. Cubbins v. The Mississippi River Commission et al.—Passed temporarily.

United States v. United States Steel Corporation et al.—Application for order extending time to docket case and file record and countermotion for order directing the record to be filed in the form in which it was presented to the District Court submitted.

297—J. F. Cunningham v. J. P. Flournoy, Sheriff, &c., et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

280—A. H. Richardson, as Treasurer of Porto Rico, v. Fajardo Sugar Co.—Argument continued.

303—S. Brown v. Pacific Coast Coal Co.—Argued.

283—Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Co. v. State of Oklahoma.—Argued for plaintiff and submitted for defendant.

290—New York Life Insurance Co. v. Effie J. Gould Dunlevy.—Argument commenced for petitioner.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 15: Nos. 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 108, 300, 301, and 302.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Page Mach Co<Dow, Jones & Co. Aeolian<Wanamaker. Hamilton Coal<Watts. Middlesex Bank Co<Eaton. Clinton Point Stone Co<Tug Milton. Strause Gas Co<W M Crane Co. Van Kammel R D Co<Straus. Herzog<C Keller & Co. Flagg<US. Gildersleeve<Tug Eli B Conine.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Iron Steamboat Co<NY Edison Co. Ward Lumber Co<Seebury SS Line. Zelante<NY Dock Co. Descalzi<Van Dyck & Lindsay. Knudson<Grinberg. Vietor<Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus. Douglas<Hecht. Rockwell<Naumberg.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323 P. O. Building—Common law calendar.

Case on—Partridge<Borden's Con Milk. Cohen<Rothstein, (2.) Kever<Phil & Reading. Glamzo<Marrestord.

At 2 P. M.—Bankruptcy: Re Kobre & Ginsberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Building.—Motions.

O'Brien<CNY, (2.) Jordan<Cornell Steamboat Co. McCann<Cacique & D. Ely<Flemington. Atlantic Timberland<Gilbert. US<Atl Marconi Co. Victor Talking M Co<Victory T M Co.

COURT NOTICE.—The Admiralty calendar for the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York will be called on March 18 at 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, Post Office Building.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

Buck, applt., v. Williams, as Comm., &c.—Order affirmed, with costs, on authority of Davison v. Williams, 213 N. Y., 130.

Re application of the Manhattan Ry. Co., applt., v. Wingert et al.; re application of Manhattan Ry. Co., applt., v. Bockar et al., relative acquiring title, &c.—Order in each case affirmed, with costs, and questions certified answered in the affirmative.

Kearney v. Kearney et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with costs, (including costs of the guardian ad litem of the infant appellant,) payable out of the estate.

Jenkins v. D. & H. Co., applt.; Macpherson v. Buick Motor Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Re Farley, revoking liquor certificate of Sage, &c., applt.; Carlisle, Comm. Highways, v. Bd. Supervisors, Onondaga Co., applt.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

People v. Sprague, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

American Ice Co., applt., v. City N. Y.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Bagdon, applt., v. Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co.—Order reversed, with costs in all courts; question certified answered in the negative.

Walter et al., ind., &c., applts., v. Walter.—Order affirmed, with costs, and question certified answered in negative.

Welch et al., v. Dunn et al., ind. and as Pres., &c., Bd. Audit, &c., applts.—Order affirmed, without costs in this court to either party.

People v. Demartini, applt.—Motion for enlargement of time within which to serve and file brief. Counsel for appellant may have until March 22, 1916, in which to file and serve his brief.

Kelderhouse, applt., v. McGarry et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Re judicial settlement, &c., Friedsam et al., exrs., &c., of Benjamin Altman, dec'd; Sullivan et al., applts.; Friedsam et al.; re Varian, attorney, &c.; Societe Francaise des Films et Cinematographes "Eclaire," applt., Varian; Rexford Flats Bridge Co., applt., v. Canal Board et al.; re judicial settlement, &c., of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., as substituted trustee, &c.; Brady et al., applts., the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., as substituted trustee, &c.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Re petition of Grinod, &c., for an order revoking, &c., liquor tax certificate, &c., Kerwin et al., applts., Grinol; Butterick Pub. Co., applt., v. Mistrot-Munn Co., Inc.; Moore & Munger Co. v. Motor Trades Pub. Co., applt.; Vantuyl, Jr., Supt., &c., v. Engelhardt et al., impl'd, applts.—Orders affirmed, with costs, and questions certified answered in the affirmative.

Lowenstein, applt., v. Koch.—Order affirmed, with costs, and question certified answered in the negative.

Re final judicial settlement, &c., of Baker, as sole exr., &c., of Eldredge, dec'd, Cole, applt.; Baker, ind. and as exr., &c.—Order affirmed, with costs payable out of the estate.

DAY CALENDAR—People<Galbo-Kaiser. McCammon<Kaiser. Saul<Borse. Rice<City of Yonkers.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; McLaughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Hatch<Heinze. Blaustein<Gr'd Lodge, &c, I O F S I. O'Brien<Hencken & Willenbrock Co. Halbe<Adams, (2.) Jacobs<Am Play Co. Glockner<F & L Bldg. Nor Bank<Wash S Bk. Billard<CNY (2.) Tuska<Helley, Hirsh & Co. Re Spiedler. Smith Lumber Co<Colonial Assur Co.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Schmitt<Harwood-Barley Mfg Co (2.) Re W T Ottofo, Inc (Kahn.) Levy<Levy. Re Lofink (Pugsley.) Gidon<Hill. Kest<Lubell. Feldman<Schemel (2.) Re Metzger. Re Un Auto Sup Co. Girant<Duncan. Morris Nagle & Co<Meyer. Brown<Mitchell & Lewis Motor Co. Shoninger Bros<Duval. Lenz<Schiavone. Jones<Emery. Marion Rty<Mitchel. Mohr<Ellison. Southern Amus Co<Epoch Prod Corp. Lenox<Bd of Educ. Montague<Ryan. Pappas<Papps. Re US Fid & Guar Co. Rosykowski<Rosykowski. Howard<Howard. O'Brien<Smith. Hofman<Bennet. CNY<Levy. Levy<Klein. Meyer<Hencken & W. Perlman<Wodiska. Guar Tr<2d Av RR(3) Bernard<Swayne. Auto Piano<Apfelberger. US Press Assn<Frank Presbrey Co. Laden<Kurzman. Rand<Public Bank. Agminas<Wilkes-Barre Colliery Co. Fleitman<Nor Bank. Hirsch<Hirsch. Blumenreich<Wasser. Elliott<Thompson. Troy Sav Bk<Chace. A L Burt Co<A W Cowen & Bros. Blessing<Stein. Fairclough<So Pac Co. Connolly<NY Rwys. Doyle<same. Montana<same. Mesferek<same. Pistone<same. Corn Ex Bk<Michaelbacker. Marlow<NY Edison Co. Baron De Hirsch Fd<Furst. Young<Soldner. Frankel<Peters. Re Empire Dev Co, (opening 156th St.) Re Phillips. Re CNY, (Haviland Av,) Schmucker<Bandler. L E Moore Stave Co<Knorr. Latham<Latham. Rinaldi<NY Rwys. Perfection Vacuum C Washer<Shipro. Meyer<Mayo. Golden Shoe Co. Inc<J A Logan Buffet. Mulligan<Peter Doelger Brew Co, Inc. Re Wright. Bain<Sun. Street<Lawler. German<German. Farrell<Foley. Dressler<Tishman. Webb<Cram. Re McClain, Carll & Levy Co. Warriner<Hock V RR. Miller<Wachter. Crocker<Crocker. US Trust Co<Roedels. Crocker<Crocker. Stemm<Garrett. Mills<Withers. Brickman<Weinberg. Crosby<Graux. Schneider<Schmitzer. Johnston Heating Co<Bd of Education. Preiss<O'Donohue. Purcell<Wohlfarth Realty Co. Hoffman<Robins. Baldwin<Amer Finance & Sec Co. Hoffman<Robins.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motions: Clarke<Brown. Maier<Ludwig. Greenfield<Nye. Streeter<Moore. Stone<W M Elsen Co. Kowbel<Kowbel. Fry<Fry. Majestic M P Co<Mutual Film Corp. McDonald<McDonald. Rosenberg<Rosenberg. Preferred causes: Keck<Szabo. De Podesta<De Podesta. Young<Young. Bryant<Wolf. Rolf<Ralf. General calendar: Moses<Moses. Humphrey<Humphrey. Goldfarb<Sherwin. Bement<Aetna Life Ins Co. Tartak<Tartak. Brownfield<Simon. Martin<Martin. Learnard<Kountouzos. Beckman<Jung. Ives<Smith & Hemenway Co. Munro<Dimon. Cirrito<Weil. Epstein<Anglowitz. Hiller<Hiller. Hallacy<Hallacy. Schwartz<Griffin. Merl<Merl. Interboro Sash & Door Co<Brill. Central Dairy Co<Therman. Barber<Barber. Levy<Woods. Huber<Glow. Canadian Agency, Lim,<Assets Realization Co. Zinc Corp, Lim,<same. Greenfel<same. Charter Tr & Agency, Lim<same. British, Can & Gen Inv Co, Lim<same. Second Indus Tr, Lim<same. Indus & Gen Tr, Lim<same. Ivanhoe Gold Corp, Lim<same. Trus, Exrs & Secur, Ins Corp<same. McElroy<Floral Park Villa Co. McGloat<same. Am Bill Posting Co<Springer. Flikins<Ziegler. Wahn<Wahn. Flikins<Bickerton. Crippled Children's East Side Free Schl<Dunbar. Constantinople Cafe & Rest Co<Pambookjian. Blaustein<Gr'd Lodge of the US. Fajans<58 W 59 St. Valentine<Valentine. Forgotston<Sternberger. Cohen<Bruere. Mad Real Prop, &c, Co<Werner. Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.

Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore. Adjourned to March 24.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co. Taub<Katz. Kuck<Nat Surety Co. Schwartz<Birnzweig. Ratkowsky<Clarke. Rose<Di Dionisio. E Greenbaum Co<Bresslau. Deutsch<Berger. Anglo-Saxon Sup Co<Florentine. Lubarsky<Cohen. L H Lange Co<Burger. Pompton Steel & Iron Corp<Ludiam. Hochhauser<Kaplan. Friedmann<Skeban. Bent<Post. Taylor<Lincoln Co Bk. Frank Brew<Farelli. Cosmopolitan Bank<Hutcheson. Solomonici<Leibowitz. Case on.

PART III.—Guy, J.—Inq—Breen<Raab. Tully<Raab (2). Silverman<Light. P Wexler<Silberstein. I Wexler<same. Schoenstein<George Morrison Co. Jaron<Man & Queens Traction Corp. Alpert<Man & Queens, &c, Co. At 10:30 A. M. Roszkowski<Stowe Const Co. Bressler<Nassau Elec R R. Leventhal<230 5th Av. Sheehan<Groehl. Edelman<Markel. Roseman<Lion Brew. Meyer<N Y Rys. Hirsch<Werdinger. Clear.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kerrigan<Thornton. Fay<Sun P & P Co. Silberzweig<Hentzl. Sinsheimer<Underpinning & F Co. Daly<Int R. T. Co. Ronsheim<Knick Ice. Bauman<Todd. Magee<Fish. Shelley<same. Guarino<Reedy Elev. Vecchini<Nupperman. Collins<Nassau RR. Ortelero<Dougherty. Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Zeigler<Thompson. Travers<Int R T Co. Collins<CNY. Cooke<Int R T Co. Curley<Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. Gerace<Kiosk Con Co. Kharas<Baron G Collier, Inc. Bannische<CNY. Stoddard<same. Ivone<same. Jacoby<Yankee Waist. Haas<Taller. Shapiro<Goldman. Allen<Erie RR. Miller<Wendt (2.) Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Roth<Lozier Motor Co. (2.) Leichner<5th Av Coach Co. De Kilduchevsky<Bennett. Rex<Rodgers & H. Case on.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Benkovic<Stoller & Cook Co. Roland<Wooten. Sulmonetti<Maillard. Rosenberg<Reiss. Kasloff<Union Ry. Basso<Empire Shipping & For Co. Dockweiler<Am Piano. Draughte<same. Bachus<L I RR. Kirby<Am Transfer. Case on.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Terullo<Horton & Co. Haertel<Linch. Kanzer<Ossman. Berman<Tuna. Murray<G Schneider & Co. Finnegan<Jacobs. Kostyre<Barbers Sterilizing Co. Binder<NY Con RR. Fallon<Erie RR. Bromberg<Whitridge. Israel<Bickelhaupt. McQuillan<Birch. Slaviz<NYC & H R. Lemo<Hartwell. Hogen<Hecker-Jones-Jewell M Co. Case on.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hoffman<R S Rty. Bolten<Kenlon. Stokes<R & L Co. Rottenberg<C I & B RR. Wicks<McKenna. Cunningham<Dulany. Trill & Spitzel. Blond<CNY. Boldt<Cohen. Steinhardt<Wise. Mayer<Morrison. Lenihan<B H RR. Clear.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sonnenberg<Int R T. O'Gorman<Union Ry. Roddey<N Y Rys. Peter<5th Av Coach. Berryman<Barrett. Gounis<Anderson. McDonough<Mowry. Mulligan<Peter Doelger Brew Co. Inc. Freeman<Central Stamping Co. H I Foley<3d Av RR. J Foley<same. Lydon<Bowers. Rand<Public Bank of N Y City. Rappaport<42d St Ry. Mesperek<N Y Rys. Case on.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Butcher<Buckley Hoisting Co. No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Connelly<Star Co. Bruno<Corona Provision Co. Freiman<Weil. Podrowsky<Green. Hoffman<Weill. Chapin<Taylor. Spiceman<M Groh's Sons. Mogelof<Ruppert. Case on.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Nierenberg<Gen Accdt &c Corp. Emmet<Krakower. Green<1,073 1st Av. Ragona<Riccobene. Hayes<Welling Co. Vernon<Woodward. Goord<Healy. Talbot<Lawrence Bros. Ditto<Paterno Con Co. Jabalie<Taylor, (2.) 20th St Garage<Moore. Tunis<Brescher. Strysower<Block. Straus<Shanley. Hecht & Campe<Kohn. CNY<Schlessel. Falley<Duane. Snare & Triest<same. Barclay<Barclay. Gilsey<Starrett. Fitz Hugh-Luther Co<Coen. Walcott<Fid & Cas Co. Prudential Ins Co<Nat Bk of Com. CNY<Kress. CNY<Munson Rty Co. Adamson<Nagle. Same<Hunt. Investors' Agcy<Hatt. Loevin<Sheldon. Clear.

PART XV.—Recess.

PART XVI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term room.

Union Nov Braid Wks<Grobelsky. Hickson<Westervelt. Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on<De Waal<Jamison. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.

Estates of: H. Strulowich. Eliza Kerr. Anna Wright. Anna R. Morison. Alphonse Franconi. Theodore Keune. Nicholas C. Koehl. Wills for probate: G. Di Giacomo. Lloyd Bingham. Margaret Ross. W. G. Herbert. Morris Wiesen. Anna Fielding. Thomas Wallace.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills: Case on—Jane E Barney. Louis Habel. Abraham Cohen. Peter Caffrey. Jasow C Lotterhand. Mary McDonald.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Brooks<Rosendorf. Bernheim<Coon. Henrich<Mandel. Cohen<Cohen Bros. Neufeld<Brown. Saletan<Brembos Bros. Stolts<Sharkey. Egan Waste Co<Rochester. Blucker<N Y Rys. Grage<same. Kriegel<same. Lyons<Lieberman. Lyons<Melin Co. Meslin Bros<Goldbaum. Colton<Nat Biscuit Co. Rainse<Levy. Ruebenack<Seelav. Man Coll Co<Miller. Kleiderman<Neuman. Klotz<Honig.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Hoenig<Schwartz. Kasmir<L Bauer Co. Duhan<P F Collier & Son, Inc. Lombardo<Weiser. Shirk<NYC Milling. Berg<Katz. Stern<Lien. Olshansky<Fleischer. Shapiro<Schwartz. Hammer<Ind Lamp, &c, Co. Ford<Bentham. Grozov<Lapan. Scheer<Slafkes. Chapnik<Corp of H & A Cohen. Buchholtz<Adams. Pilczuk<Ocean SS Co. Lowe<NY Herald Co. Samourkash<Donald. Florenza<NY Rwys. Frankel<Schneider. Fuchs<Blumberg. Kurland<Goldberg. Hornichter<Ohrbach. Phillipstein<Regan. Wisner Mfg Co<Rasmussen. Wolff<Graf. Melville<Gunther. Fay<Town & C Est. Clax<Pitts Con Co. Moss<5th Av Coach Co. Halperin<Waldes. St L Brew A<Washer. Piser<Mason-S Transp. Cohen<38 W 59th St. Hertzberg<I R T. Rosin<Levy. Gattegno<Rosenfeld. Morrissey<Mayerson. Fine<McGrath. Edelstein<Stoller & C. Posner<I R T. Hoffman<Union Ry. Goldman<Stoller & C. Kay<I R T. Tanito<Haberman. McCarthy<I R T. Martin<Am Transfer. Silverstick<Glover.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Scurs<Compania Transatlantica. Weisberg Textile Mills, Inc<Sobel. McKetrick<Moran. Manheim<Shevell. Kaplan<Kaplan. Rothburg<Herrman. Markowitz<Williams. Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Kohn<Kampelmacher. Vogel<Gabriel. Keasbey & M<Crow. Pines Rubber Co<Sterns Selling Serv. Sanway<Scherer. Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Post<Freedman—Samuel Orr.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Matter of Katz—John A L Campbell. Newman<Sodekson—Hon James A Blanchard.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Miller-Reed Co<Sterling Ceiling & Lath'g. Ehrhardt<Ehrhardt. Lakell<Lakell. 23d Ward Bank<Brohmer. Franz<Franz. Lawston<Lawston. Hoffman<Wondrak. Krouse<Goldsmith. Young Women's Heb Asso, &c<Sanders. Tierney<Rosenfeld.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Schuessler<Ellis. Fleck<Mahoney. Block<Breiger. Schroder<McBride. Skahan<Lamb. Rosenbaum<Schwartz. Heidenreich<Sheridan. Rogow<Citizens Savs Bank. Kotlowsky<Isear. Hughes<CNY. Williams<Parkhurst. Carlson<Carlson. Singhi<Winton Motor Car Co. Exor<Bamman. Rubin<Levy. Same<Prospect Av Realty Co. Crimmins<Crimmins. Baust<Baust. Benedict<Benedict. Halstead<Halstead. Silverman<Silverman. Quinlan<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc. Mercer<Mercer. Anossoff<Anossoff. Ruden<Ruden. Demaio<Demaio. Horowitz<Horowitz. Mazzulli<Mazzulli. Becker<Becker. Wade<Wade. Garnier<Garnier. Levinson<Levinson. Hendricks<Hendricks. Koehm<Koehm. Martens<Martens.

Highest number reached in regular order, 582.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.

Grossman<Israel. Aho<Cauldwell-Wingate Co. Rowan<Block. Sebel<Paul. Page<Peyser. Pagano<Union Ry. Epstein<Ebling Brew. Cook<Mason-Hanger Co (2). Rand<Roth. Burke<Higgins. Same<Higgins & Stanton Const Co. Strangia<Angiulio. Fenton<N Y Rys (2). Tomashefsky<Astoria Heat, L & P Co. Syrkin<Kesner. Oster<H C Const Co. Recello<N Y C & H R. Dilorio<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc. Bopp<Kops. Monno<J B King Trans Co. Goldberg<Elliott.

Highest number reached in regular order, 518.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—

Wills for probate: Thomas J Corcoran. Michael Ganly. Catharine Fox. Catherine Wright. Motions: Harry Turner. James Baker. Fredericka Klein. Accounting: John Shanley.

Adoption—Carol Emma Amis by Frederick W Scholz and Ethel D Scholz.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.

Darling<Shapiro. Adler<Jeffin. Beidenkoff<I R T. Zimmerman<same.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—No day calendar.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR—The following applicants for admission to the bar have passed the examination of the Committee on Character and are recommended for admission:

William J Burke. Samuel M Brettler. Anthony J Babiak. John F Collins. Nathan Cohen. John L Delius. Benj P De Witt. L Eugene Decker. Ernest G Fifield. Thomas J Gilvarry. George A Grabow. Edward B Long, Jr. William G Miller, Jr. Joseph A McCaffrey. William J Nolan. Harold Minot Pitman. Nicholas M Pette. James F Pearson. Herman Rosenblatt. Samuel Rothenberg. George H Thomas. George French Worth. Joseph E Klein. Charles D Lewis. Aaron Cutler. James V Di Crocco. Henry Hunter Jr. Julius F Newman. Henry Wilfort Leavy. Jacob B Linder. Geo C Wildermuth. Charles J McGinnis.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Rubino<Hazell. Hudson Boiler Mfg Co<Eastman. Scheer<Scheer. Glens<Int R T Co. Re E 36th St. (Blume) Walsh<Morse Dry D & R Co. Re Rutland Road, (Dethorn.) Wile<Mackenzie. Brown<Brown. Re E 94th St. (Guiler.) Re Ward, (2.) Donowska<Pullman Co. Hoffman<Davis. Frank Brewery<Corretto. Carroll<Stonehan. Re Oliver. Ackerman<Ackerman. Bloch<Klinger. German<Mayer & Son. Logan<N Y Sugar R Co, (2.) Re Weirfield St. Ferguson<Riggs. Marx<Marx. Rode<Fetten. May<Kelley. Re Juniper Av. Van Vorst<Pound. Coyle<N Y Cons R R. Woolston<Shell. Gardberg<Holberg. Lamb<U S Fid & G. McEntee<Imperiale,(2) Werbela<Thomas Colliery Co. Brach<Kusch. Allen<Jones. Witz<Astoria Dev Co. Mulcahy<Loewith. Re Flatbush Av. Re Strauss et al. Re W 11th St, (Jones,) (2.) Kunz<Kunz.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: John Daly. Amanda Roberts. Samuel Elici. Andrew Anderson. James Freeman. Otto Wiemann. Accounting of: Selina Cocks. Ella C Woodward. Samuel Goldberg. Andrew G Coffin. Catherine Sullivan. Ann M Litterest. Mary E Powell. William Edwards. Peter Kuntz. Caroline Degenkolb. Ann Smyth. William Blackburn. William Gell. Rebecca Pinkus. Robert Weldon.

CONTESTED CALENDAR: Kate Rich. Charles Sargent.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Ganley<B H RR. Tomezzuski<same. Linker<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Willen<Nas E RR. Levettman<B H RR. O'Dare<same. Hayes<Ackerman. Lindsey<Cordes. Koenka<Allen. O'Keefe<Johansen. O'Connell<McEvoy. Gross<S & G Realty. McNulty<Van Riper. Hayden<Seeba. Hinden<Jobbin et al.

Calendar will be called, but no cause will be tried until Thursday morning, March 16. Reserve calendar marked ready and passed until March 20, 1916.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Artisan Real Estate Co<Howison. Levine<West St R. R. Mastrogiorgio<Hollenbeck. Hackenberg<Duffy. Nanyoko<Otis El Co. Fallon<Swackhamer. (2.) St Cartier<N Y, N H & H R R Co. Duffy<West Elec RR. Searles<City of New Rochelle. Kellogg Structural Co<Lawson Motor. Knowles<N Y, N H & H R R Co. Shannon<McGovern. Fischer<Dobrockynski. Alexander<Phinney.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Tess<Union Ry Co. Morrissey<N Y, N H & H R R Co. Conrad<Judson. Oliveri<N Y & Stamford Ry Co, (2.) Beveridge<Steeplechase Park Co. Coffey<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co. Lehman<Natl Conduit & Cable Co. Reynolds<Fleischman Mfg Co. Webber<Ludwig. Pace<West St Ry Co. Lane<N Y C & H R R R Co. Chadwick<NY, NH & H R R Co. West Mtge Co<McIntyre. Morse<Harrison. Rice<Union Ry (2). McLeans Hts Cons Co<Feeley. Malcolm<Kelly. Vignolo<Thomas & Buckley Hoisting. Martin<Eymer. Giardaco<N Y & Stamford Ry Co. Marroney<Board of Education, Mt V. Same<Sentinel Printing Co. Same<Port Chester Pub Co. Same<Pelham Sun P. Kolpin<Duncan. Rykszynski<Mackay. Rose<Sofarelli. Leffler<Fed Sug Ref. Godarel<Wuestenhoefer. Roselle<Twigger. Roberts<Pure Oil Co. Ferns<Guiffra. Shaddle<Root. Ede<West El RR (2). Brown<Namur. McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital. Interstate T T Co<Pratt. Batten<Clauss. Johnson<Whelan. Pfoh<West El RR Co. Dause<same. Bants<Yonkers R R. Craig<same. Higgins<same. Gooley<West El RR. Bacchus<same. Scott<Herald.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1740.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Court Notice.—The funeral services of Mr. Justice Maddox will be held on Wednesday, March 15. Out of respect to his memory court will suspend business for that day and reconvene on Thursday, March 16, at 10 A. M.

Latest Gowns from Paris

The New York Times, next Sunday, will present finely executed pictures of the latest fashions in the Rotogravure Section, bringing out in detail the minutiae of elegant designs by Worth, Beer, Paquin, and others, signed by the great dressmakers. The circulation of Sunday's New York Times exceeds 400,000 copies.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 640.10 ft n of 187th St, 50x100.3; James N. Butterly to Elizabeth G. Greene, 265 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, mtg $8,400, ½ part, June 8, 1906...$1

HENRY ST, 172, s s, 26.1 ft w of Jefferson St, 26.1x100; Archibald E. Baxter, referee, to John H. Henshaw, trustee of Richard T. Henshaw and another, 294 West End Av, or 20 Nassau St, mtg $32,000, March 13.$250

PARK AV, 1,691, e s, 51.3 ft s of 119th St, 24.10x80; Christian Dages to Irving W. Spiro, 205 West 118th St, mtg $10,000, March 13; attorneys, Cohen, H. & S., 302 Broadway...$100

1ST AV, 1,038, e s, 66.9 ft s of 57th St, 18x71.4; Sophie Miller to Albert Miller, 52 East 89th St, mtg $8,800, May 20, 1915; attorney, Hy Herz, 41 Park Row...$1

30TH ST, 138 and 140 East, s s, 125 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x98.9; David Y. Swainson, trustee will of Robert B. Lloyd and Mary Voorhees, deceased, to Martha V. Albertson, Tacoma, Wash., and Mary Voorhees, Tacoma, Wash., and Alice V. Quinan, 204 West Comstock St, Seattle, Wash., Feb. 10; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway...$1

34TH ST, 43 and 45 West, n s, 150 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98.9x irregular; Susanna S. Minturn to Tri-Mountain Corporation, 106 East 21st St, mtg $675,000, all liens, Feb. 24; attorneys, Stewart & S., 400 Wall St...$1

51ST ST, 352 East, s s, 105 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Adolph Bowsky, Jr., to Margaret Bowsky, 352 East 51st St, mtg $7,000, March 13; attorney, Frank Herwig, 93 Nassau St...$100

52D ST, 624 West, s s, 375 ft e of 12th Av, 25x100.5, foreclosure March 7; Roger Sherman, referee, to William P. Waters, 464 West 41st St, March 14; attorneys, Levin & Rubin, 5 Beekman St...$10,000

55TH ST, 503 and 505 East, n s, 80 ft e of Avenue A, 50x100.5; Max Miller, 52 East 89th St, mtg $22,000, May 20, 1915; attorney, Hy. Herz, 41 Park Row...$1

60TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Adele Kneeland, executrix of Charles Kneeland, to 246 West Sixtieth Street Corporation, 115 Broadway, Feb. 2; attorney, Hy L. Bogert, 99 Nassau St...$1,000

64TH ST, 167 East, n s, 240 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Thomas Ford, executor of Rosanna M. Nagle, to Lexington Park Realty Co., 505 5th Av, March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$100

69TH ST, 169 East, n s, 60.2 ft w of 3d Av, 34.10x100.5x irregular; Matthew P. Byrnes to Mabel C. Byrnes, 219 West 81st St, all title, b. and s., and c. a. g., Sept. 14, 1915...$1

82D ST, 225 East, n s, 279.7 ft w of 2d Av, 25.10x102.2; Eugene L. Richards, as trustee in bankruptcy of Adolph Mandel, bankrupt, to S. K. C. Co., Inc., 366 Broadway, mtg $24,000, b. and s., March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$10,150

96TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.11; Eva Arnold to Emma, Solomon D., and George H. Moss, Cottage Place, Long Branch, N. J., 1-3 part, mtg $95,750, March 14; attorney, S. D. Moss, 246 West 76th St...$1

128TH ST, n s, 238 ft e of 5th Av, 22x99.11; Viola H. Banning to King C. Gillette, Miramar, Santa Monica, Cal., mtg $6,500, March 13; attorney, John T. Booth, 271 Broadway...$100

129TH ST, 109 East, n s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 25x99.11; Trojan Realty Corporation to Sarah Gabriel, 154 Congress St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 14, 1914; attorney, S. J. Siegel, 38 Park Row...$1

132D ST, 275 West, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Oscar P. Lippe to William W. Pellet, 28 East 28th St, b. and s., March 9; attorneys, Lehmaier & Pellet, 132 Nassau St...$1

167TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x85; James N. Butterly to Elizabeth G. Greene, 265 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, Feb. 2, 1904; address, 265 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn...$1

167TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x87.7; James N. Butterly to Bartholomew A. Greene, 265 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, ½ part, mtg $10,400, Jan. 9, 1905...$1

183D ST, 554 West, s s, 287.6 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 18.9x104.11; Harriet Blum to Max Mandle of Union Hill, N. J., mtg $12,000, March 14; address Federal Electric Co., 141 Broadway...$1

Bronx.

CORLEAR AV, n e corner of 232d St, 388x257.9 to Kingsbridge Av x 186.6x150x200x141.1; also Corlear Av, n w corner of 232d St, 388x irregular; Sadie V. Brady to Kenneth M. Singer, Brewster, N. Y., March 11; attorney, Mortimer M. Singer, 55 Liberty St...$100

FEATHERBED LANE, s s, 48.9 ft w of Nelson Av, 24.4x110.1; Mary A. Dempsey to Emma L. Crawford, 273 Halsey St, Brooklyn, mtg $22,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Emma L. Crawford, 273 Halsey St, Brooklyn...$100

GERMAN PLACE, 772, e s, 25x84.11; Henry Ackerman to Stephen Stronezer, 533 E. 118th St, March 11; attorney, F. Diefenbach, Jr., 206 Broadway...$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e w corner of 197th St, 96.7x irregular; George McAneny, executor, to Lemarac Realty Corporation, 5 Beekman St, Jan. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$7,500

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 197th St, 166.4x irregular; Joseph Kurzman and another to Lemarac Realty Corporation, 5 Beekman St, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, at n s of Lot 116, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association, 34.0x75; Jessie E. Sampter to same, Jan. 12; same attorney...$100

LAFAYETTE ST, n s, 85 ft w of Prospect Av, 22x irregular; Alfred S. Reed to R. P. Building Co., Inc., 505 5th Av, Feb., 1916; Attorney, Samuel Slomin, 299 Broadway...$1

LIVINGSTON AV, s e corner of 246th St, 125x75; Delafield Estate to Frederick O. Zenke, 540 Ocean Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 3; attorneys, Delafield, H. & R., 27 Cedar St...$1

LOT 41, Block 49, map Morris Park; August Schmidt to Louis Keller, 873 Park Av, mtg $500, March 11; attorney, Theo. I. Schwartzman, 44 Court St, Brooklyn...$1

LOT 41, map Allen Estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Francesco Grieco, 310 E. 105th St, March 11; attorney, Francesco Grieco, 310 E. 105th St...$1

LOTS 45 to 48, inclusive, map of New York Chartered Bond and Mortgage Co.; Julia A. Ford et al. to Clara S. Dashiell, 3 West 101st St, June 1; attorney, William C. Arnold, 120 Broadway...$2,060

LOT 1, Block 3,991, land map; George F. Barthold and another to George Rocker, 168 Weehawken St, West Hoboken, N. J., March 4; attorney, Martin Taendler, 132 East 23d St...$1

LOT 28, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100; George F. Barthold and another to George Rocker and another, 168 West Weehawken St, West Hoboken, N. J., March 4; attorney, Martin Treudler, 132 East 23d St...$1

LOT 47, map of Olinville, 75x100; Leo J. Curren referee, to William S. Nichols, Jericho Turnpike, L. I., and another, executors, March 10; attorneys, Davison & N., 50 Court St, Brooklyn...$1,500

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, 28, n s, 25x125; Adolf C. Blechner to Albert Blechner, 677 Bergen Av, mtg $7,000, March 1; attorney, Hy A. Blumenthal, 233 Broadway...$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 188.7 ft n of West Farms Road, 40x100; Emma I. Wanner to William H. Wanner, 1,811 3d Av, mtg $34,500, April 13, 1912; attorney, William H. Wanner, 655 West 177th St...$1

TAYLOR AV, w s, adjoining Lot 151, map of Belmont village, 100x100; Claudia Mango to Nole Building Co., Inc., 724 East 187th St, mtg $2,000, March 8; attorney, Anthony J. Romagna, 31 Liberty St...$10

UNNAMED ST on map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association, w s, at n s of Lot 122, 25x45.5; Samuel Greenhut to Lemarac Realty Corporation, 5 Beekman St, Jan. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

VALENTINE AV, w s, 100 ft n of Central Av, 50x98.11; Raphael R. Murphy, referee, to Mary Katz, 801 West End Av, March 13; attorney, Norman P. S. Schloss, 128 Broadway...$3,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 200 ft n of 195th St, 25x100.7; Andrew J. Dalton to North County Development Co., 68 William St, mtg $5,000, March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 50 ft w of 240th St, 50x100; Mary Stuber to Charles B. Stuber, 611 East 240th St, mtg $1,800, March 13; attorney, A. A. Henning, 261 Broadway.$100

4TH ST, n e corner of 4th Av, 57x105, (Wakefield;) Emeline Monat to Giuseppina Luckes, 419 East 116th St, mtg $3,000, March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

235TH ST, n s, 135 ft e of Katonah Av, 50x100; Harmony Construction Co., Inc., to Conservative Realty Corporation, 99 Nassau St, mtg $9,350, March 13; attorney, J. J. K. O'Kennedy, 99 Nassau St...$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 14th St, 50x81.9; Christian F. Tietjen to Frederick B. Tietjen, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1914, prior mtg $70,000, due Oct. 1, 1915; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway..$15,000

AVENUE A, w s, 25.8 ft n of 72d St, 25.8x100; Anchor Bohemian Real Estate Association to Frank Nelasil and another, 400 East 72d St, March 13, due as per agreement; attorney, Charles Recht, 80 Maiden Lane...$7,000

AVENUE D, e s, 70 ft n of Houston St, 28.7x90; Robert Gerson to Harry Hirsh, 216 West 88th St, March 14, prior mtg $18,500, due as per bond; attorney, Moses Goodman, 287 Broadway...$1,000

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 75.11 ft s of 103d St, 25x80; Belle D. Dent to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 14, due as per bond...$11,000

10TH ST, n s, 198 ft e of 5th Av, 24.5x—; Christian F. Tietjen to Albert D. Tietjen, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1914, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway...$14,000

11TH ST, 719 East, n s, 63 ft w of Dry Dock St, 21x85.6; Joseph Schroeder to Margaret Schroeder, at Port Jefferson, L. I., March 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Kahn, 76 2d Av...$3,000

24TH ST, s s, 546 ft e of 10th Av, 18x80; Nicholas W. Hacker to Persis M. Pomeroy, 830 8th Av, March 1, prior mtg $500, 4 years; attorney, James N. Wells' Sons, 191 9th Av...$1,500

44TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Carrie Kessler to Cecelia Weidhaas, 408 West 42d St, March 14, prior mtg $12,000, due as per bond; attorney, John J. Phaelan, 261 Broadway...$500

52D ST, n s, 80 ft e of 1st Av, 19.6x—; Adolph Jacobson to Lena Marcus, 322 East 52d St, March 14, 3 years; attorney, S. L. Marcus, 30 Broad St...$6,000

58TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 200x100.5; Mayal Realty Co. to Trustees of Columbia University, March 14, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Stephen P. Nash, 63 Wall St.$100,000

60TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; 246 West 60th Street Corporation to Adele Kneeland, executrix. Charles Kneeland, 10 East 79th St, Feb. 2, due March 13, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. L. Bogert, 99 Nassau St...$5,000

64TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Lexingpark Realty Co. to Edmund J. Levine and another, trustees, New Rochelle, N. Y., 3 years, March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$21,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Alice A. Harris, 102 East 64th St, prior mtg $21,000, due as per bond, March 13; attorney, same.$5,000

87TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 67x100.8; Coast Construction Co. to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, March 18, due May 1, 1920; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av...$190,000

98TH ST, s s, 200 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Anchor Bohemian Real Estate Association to Joseph Zounek and another, trustees, 1,485 Avenue A, March 13, due as per agreement; attorney, Charles Recht, 80 Maiden Lane...$4,500

119TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; Elizabeth Kerschoffer to Fred Wingenbach, 507 Manhattan Av, due Dec. 1, 1916, 6 p. c., March 8; attorneys, Thornton & Earle, 38 Park Row...$2,200

128TH ST, n s, 193.4 ft w of 3d Av, 41.8x99.11; prior mtg $40,000; Lizzie W. Wright and another to Philip A. Payton, Jr., Co., 67 West 134th St, March 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$2,450

Bronx.

FEATHERBED LANE, s s, 48.9 ft w of Nelson Av, 24.4x113.6; Emma L. Crawford to Mary A. Dempsey, 1,658 University Av, Feb. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Power Donellan, 140 Nassau St...$8,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 197th St, 166.3x irregular; also all title to unnamed street on map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association at s s of Lot 121, 50x15; Lemarac Realty Corp. to Van Dyck Estate, 331 Madison Av, Jan. 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$25,000

INWOOD AV, e s, 125 ft s of Belmont St, 25x130; Azmus Jacob to Russell B. Merchant, 265 Central Park West, prior mtg $250, March 11, 1 year; attorney, James Chambers, 2 Rector St...$720

LOT 41, map of Allen Estate; Francesco Grieco to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St., March 11, due Nov. 11, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th Street...$156

LOT 167, map of Penfield property, 33.4x100; Margaret Brett to Elizabeth A. Stewart, 890 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, March 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. D. Lent, Mt. Vernon, N. Y...$2,600

PRATT AV, w s, 102.10 ft n of Randall Av, 25x irregular; Charles Grey to Katherine G. Boland, Tuckahoe, N. Y., March 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herbert D. Lent, Mt. Vernon, N. Y...$500

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 101.11 ft n of 187th St, 50x135; Hoffman Co. Builders, Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, March 9, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St...$33,000

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 151.11 ft n of 187th St, 50x135; same to same, March 9, demand, 6 p. c.; same attorney...$33,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 200 ft n of 195th St, 25x100.7; North County Development Co., Inc., to William M. Campbell, Hartsdale, N. Y., March 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$3,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 200 ft n of 195th St, 25x100.7; North County Development Co., Inc., to Andrew J. Dalton, 267 East Kingsbridge Road, March 13, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$5,000

151ST ST, s w corner Union Av, 25x100; Edward Stern to Hugo Piesen, 160 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, July 15, 1915, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. Filashnik, 302 Broadway...$2,000

219TH ST, 719 East, n s, 22.4x114; Maria Moutagna to Mary A. Ferris, 159 West 87th St, March 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$3,250

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of Maiden Lane, Rooms 106 to 109; Broadway Building Co. to L. & M. Kahn & Co., 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St...$8,000

MADISON ST, 392 to 396, third and fourth floors; Morris Perlmutter to Sigmund Stadkus, 428 East 10th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, M. L. Lippe, 60 Wall St...$3,500

ORCHARD ST, 74, all; Benjamin L. Levy to Hyman Lieber, 74 Orchard St, 1 year from March 1, 1916; attorney, Moses Wigden, 100 Rivington St...$2,784

48TH ST, 246 East, all; Adam Lieb to Max P. Aggerholm, 3 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, A. Lieb, 255 East 48th St...$1,080

58TH ST, 534 to 550 West, all; Mayal Realty Co. to Henry G. Armington, 10 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$9,600

106TH ST, 77 East, store and basement; Samuel Kaufman to Morris Kohn, 1,600 Madison Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Samuel N. Caplow, 99 Nassau St...$540

110TH ST, 9 to 13 West, three rooms and second floor; Roseff Realty Corporation to Michael F. Baranoff, 26 East 116th St, 5 1-12 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney, Leon A. Malkiel, 116 Nassau St...$1,080

115TH ST, 604 and 606 West, all; Jessie B. Wiley to Syria W. Mathewson, 604 West 115th St, 5 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, W. L. McCorkle, 100 Broadway.$19,644

115TH ST, 78, all; Mollie Sherover to Harry Chaimowitz, 1,486 5th Av, 5 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, Barnett & Co., 11 East 125th St...$1,450

Bronx.

149TH ST, 285 East, all; Helene Trattner to Antonio Gollo, 285 East 149th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Bernstein & L., 22 West 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y...$1,260 to $1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MURRAY ST, 69; Charles G. Flygare against Rector, Church Wardens, &c. of the French Church du St. Esprit, owners and contractors...$18,850

5TH AV, e s, 50.9 ft s of 88th St, 50x120.9; Charles P. H. Gilbert against Ten Sixty-seven Fifth Avenue Co., Inc., owner, and contractor: Sadie T. Sturges, contractor...$24,550

29TH ST, 324 West; Berger Manufacturing Co. against James McKenna, owner and contractor...$15

49TH ST, 140 West; Adolph Weber against John Doe, owner; Kaufman Simon, contractor...$69

Bronx.

RANDALL AV, s s, 30 ft e of Wright Av, 25x100; Michael J. Crowley against George A. and Nellie Loughran, owners; Walter R. Barto, contractor; renewal...$219

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 122d St; Mendel Raschkind et al. against William Koenig et al., Dec. 10, 1915...$94

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 235 and 237; Arthur E. MacLean Co., Inc., against same, Dec. 9, 1915...$289

2D ST, 79 and 81 East; J. H. Taylor Construction Co. against Phillips Weeks Estate et al., Jan. 5, 1916...$12,084

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Dec. 8, 1914...$11,934

34TH ST, 314 East; Wolf Cohn against Estelle G. Winston et al., Feb. 14, 1916...$25

125TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av; Christian Dages against Gottfried Walbaum et al., Sept. 4, 1915...$1,006

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 189; Manhattan Railway Co. against William Infeld et al. Greenwich St, 748 and 750; same against Elsa R. Miller et al. 2d Av, 1,606; same against Millie Arnstein et al. 3d Av, 674; same against Lottie Baumann et al. Greenwich St, 733 and 735; same against Celia Kirsh et al. Greenwich St, 387 to 391; same against William S. Livingston et al. 9th Av, 469 and 471; same against Northwestern Dispensary. 3d Av, 67; same against Union Trust Co. of New York, trustee, et al. New Bowery, 64, and Park Row, 227; same against Mary A. White et al. Greenwich St, 160; same against Lillian C. Fisk et al., actions to acquire title; attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

HUDSON ST, 617 and 619; William W. Johnson et al. against Felix Lugone et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & Terry.

2D AV, 2,176; Jessie Davidson against Bettie H. Pasnik et al., partition; attorney, M. M. Schlesinger.

5TH ST, 323; Katharina Vetter against Emma A. Mayhew et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. F. Dempsey.

9TH AV, 517; Rose Gordon, trustee, against Salvatore Frusci et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Felt & Elias.

20TH ST, 238 East; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against George O'Beirne et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

53D ST, 516, 528 to 536 West; Joseph M. L. Striker against Henry Volkening et al., six actions to regain possession of ⅛ part; attorney, S. M. Richardson.

129TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x99.11; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against Rose Haddy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rapallo & Kennedy.

123D ST, 242 to 246 East; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Charles T. Scott et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

133D ST, n s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Moses Rosenthal against Nellie Brooks et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Lewis & Schaap.

154TH ST, 567 West; Benjamin Gutman against Delmar Realty Corporation et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Wacht, Jr.

Bronx.

JEROME AV, e s, corner of Kingsbridge Road, 82x100; Alicia Realty Co. against Ethelia Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. Colety.

LORILLARD PLACE, s s, 106.7 ft n e of 3d Av, 25x100; George F. Gifford against Barnet Mason et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Hall.

MANIDA ST, s w s, [illegible] ft s e of Garrison Av, 25x100; Hoffman Miller, as trustee, against Meehan Building Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

173D ST, 426 East; Jennet Flohr against William Love et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. V. Thornall.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, Plaintiff, against MIMIE S. BANNER, S. MORRILL BANNER, and THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Defendants.—

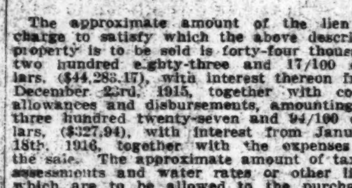
In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:—All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street and the westerly side of Central Park West, and running thence southerly parallel with Central Park West, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Central Park West and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Said premises being now known as Number Ten West Seventy-fourth Street and being those which were conveyed to said Mimie S. Banner by Cornelius W. Luyster and wife by deed dated June 9, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 13 of Section 4 of Conveyances, page 295.

Dated, New York, February 10th, 1916.
JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Referee.
CHARLES IRVING OLIVER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 51 State St., Albany, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is street number Ten West Seventy-fourth Street:—

No. 10 West 74th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is forty-four thousand two hundred eighty-three and 17/100 dollars, ($44,283.17), with interest thereon from December 23rd, 1915, together with costs, allowances and disbursements, amounting to three hundred twenty-seven and 94/100 dollars, ($327.94), with interest from January 18th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is one thousand nine hundred four and 60/100 dollars, ($1,904.60), besides the interest thereon.

Dated New York, February 10th, 1916.
JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ROBERT CONNOR, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM A. WILSON and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 7th day of February, 1916, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

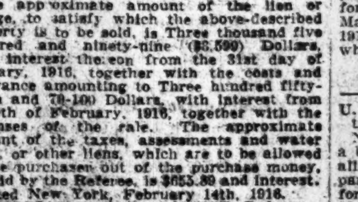
All the undivided three-fourths interest of, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of South Street, distant nineteen feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of South Street with the easterly side of Oliver Street; running thence northerly, parallel with Oliver Street, part of the distance through a party wall, fifty-four feet eleven inches; thence easterly, parallel with the South Street, thirty-one feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Oliver Street, fifty-four feet eleven inches to the northerly side of South Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly side of South Street, thirty-one feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being now known by the Street Number One hundred and ninety-six South Street.

Dated New York, February 14th, 1916.
WILLIAM T. VAN ALSTYNE, Referee.
MACLAY & McBURNEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 196 South Street:



No. 196 South St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Three thousand five hundred and ninety-nine ($3,599) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1916, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred fifty-seven and 79-100 Dollars, with interest from the 9th of February, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $655.89 and interest.

Dated New York, February 14th, 1916.
WILLIAM T. VAN ALSTYNE, Referee.

The sale in the above entitled action is hereby adjourned to Thursday, March 16, 1916, at same hour and place.

Dated New York, March 9, 1916.
WILLIAM T. VAN ALSTYNE, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February 1916, The Hoboken Ferry Company, as Owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as Lessee and Charterer of the Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS," filed their petition and libel, praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about the 21st day of October 1915, from a collision between said Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS" and the Recreation Pier, so-called, in the North River, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; that petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this Court, in the sum of $85,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said Court, to prove their claims before ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, JR., ESQ., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE VILLA SITE Company of Haworth, New Jersey:

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Charles O'Connor Hennessy is complainant, and Villa Site Company of Haworth, New Jersey, is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said company to present to me, the receiver of said company, at my office, No. 790 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation, within six weeks from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made or declared by said court from the assets of said company.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM, Receiver, Villa Site Company of Haworth, New Jersey. 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
Dated February 15, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FERRAL DININNY, Bankrupt.—No. 22,165.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Irving E. Ernst, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 15th day of March, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Very fine household furniture and paintings, parlor, dining room and bedroom suites, wicker and rattan furniture, antique furniture, tables, chairs, chiffoniers, sideboards, dressers, statuary and pedestals, china closets, wardrobes, book cases, tapestries, rugs, runners, chandeliers, domes, bric-a-brac, ornaments, &c.; very fine paintings, pictures and frames, wines, liquors, champagne, &c.; office furniture, filing cabinets, desks, chairs, &c.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on March 13th and 14th, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1916.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
HAMILTON M. DAWES, Attorney for Trustee, 120 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELLIOTT KAHN, doing business as ELLIOTT WAIST & DRESS SHOP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Mar. 20th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,433 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists and dresses, together with shop fixtures and furnishings, such as show cases, wall cases, counters, lights, &c.; also right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to the lease covering the premises.

G. G. ZABRISKIE, Receiver, 37 William St., N. Y. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,7[illegible].

Notice is given that CHARLES H. TROJAN and RUDOLPH SCHOERNER, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of TROJAN & SCHOERNER and the OLD VIENNA CAFE AND RESTAURANT, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22,924.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES NEWMARK, Bankrupt.

Charles Newmark was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 26th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 27th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 14, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,7[illegible].—In Bankruptcy.—HANSCOM & CO., Bankrupt.

Hanscom & Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 18, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 25, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,7[illegible].

Notice is given that SAMUEL JACOBS, individually and as a member of the firm of JACOBS & SON, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 14, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,[illegible].

Notice is given that LEO SAFIAN, as AMERICAN CLOTHING CO., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 14, 1916.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,7[illegible].

Notice is given that JULIUS STARK, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,5[illegible].

Notice is given that SAMUEL MANDEL, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22,831.

Notice is given that ALBERT DE CANIO, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT.—SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22[illegible].

Notice is given that MAX WIENICK, a bankrupt has applied for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT.—SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 22[illegible].

Notice is given that SAMUEL G. ISAACS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 227[illegible].

Notice is given that SUNLIGHT GAS MACHINE COMPANY, bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to its creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 27, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22[illegible].

Notice is given that DANIEL E. ROSE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 17, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Entering Our Greatest Epoch

An economic transformation now taking place in this country which will develop seven-fold production within a decade is described by Prof. William E. Chancellor of the College of Wooster in this week's issue of

THE ANNALIST

On News Stands 10c — $4.00 a Year
Times Square — New York

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Upper Broadway Plot for Apartment Houses—Park & Tilford Purchase Seventy-sixth Street Residence to Enlarge Madison Avenue Store—Brooklyn and Suburban Deals.

An upper Manhattan deal for a new apartment house operation and the purchase by Park & Tilford of a Seventy-sixth Street residence to enlarge their new store on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue formed the chief features of interest in the realty market yesterday.

The uptown deal involved four lots on the west side of Broadway, 100 by 100, being 108 feet north of 184th Street, which have been bought by the Number One Realty Company for improvement with two six-story apartment structures. The property was sold by Dudley and Herbert Harde. The broker in the transaction was Chester B. Korn.

Purchase by Park & Tilford.

Park & Tilford have purchased the four-story dwelling at 28 East Seventy-sixth Street from Mrs. Amy Plaut Falk with the object of enlarging their new business building adjoining, on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue, opened last year. The recent purchase covers a plot 20 by 102.2. It is the first sale of the property in twenty years. Title will be taken in the name of the Tailfor Company, Frank Tilford, President. Worthington Whitehouse was the broker.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Victor Kuzdo sold for cash through John O'Loughlin the four-story and basement brownstone residence 560 West End Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-seventh Street, on a plot 22.8 by 100. The property was held at $75,000, and has been leased to the sellers for a term of years.

William A. White & Sons sold the three-story and basement dwelling at 225 East Eighteenth Street. This is the first transfer of the property in fifty years. The sellers were represented by J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.

Pease & Elliman sold for Julius Adderer, Inc., 34 Hamilton Terrace, a three-story private dwelling in a lot 19 by 100. The property was held at $18,500.

Investor Buys on Seventh Avenue.

Louis Schrag has sold to an investing client, for the estate of William A. Boyd, 232 Seventh Avenue, a four-story building on a lot 19.9 by 80.

Tenement Sales.

Joseph D. Bremer has purchased for investment from Anderson, Galin & Anderson, 509 East 117th Street, a six-story tenement on a plot 30 by 100.10. Ward Belknap was the broker.

Eighth Sale of Hoadley Residence.

The Joseph H. Hoadley residence at 18 East Eighty-second Street, which appears at foreclosure sale in the auction room just so often, had its eighth sale since 1912 yesterday, and as usual was bought in by Mr. Hoadley on a bid of $71,500. Mr. Hoadley is by this novel method paying off the indebtedness by installments. The foreclosure action was brought by the New York Life Insurance Company, to recover judgments with interest exceeding $100,000. At each sale 10 per cent. of the purchase price is paid to the plaintiff, so in the course of time the debt will be wiped out. Thus far about $81,100 has been paid. Bryan L. Kennelly was the auctioneer.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

Brady & Reale have sold for the John J. Tully Company, to Mary E. Kenefick, the five-story apartment on plot 37.6 by 89 feet, known as 1,691 Carter Avenue. The buyer gave in part payment the four-story and basement, cold water flat, on a plot 17 by 100 feet, known as 161 East 107th Street.

Bronx Sales.

Frederick Brown, operator, has purchased from a client of Alexander & Green, 1,516 Charlotte Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 50 by 100.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Ella Marie Stromwell, to a client for investment, the two-story and cellar, brick two-family dwelling, on plot 20 by 100, and known as 542 Seventy-third Street.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold the one-family house, 1,919 Sixtieth Street, for John E. Cleal to a client.

Leonard H. Goddard sold for the J. W. Sands Realty Corporation the two three-story and store business properties known as 7,718 and 7,720 Fifth Avenue, to clients for investment.

P. J. Carley has purchased from P. S. Bogart the block front on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Streets. David Meyer was the broker.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has resold for R. Jacobs three lots on South Oxford Avenue, Belle Harbor, L. I., to Samuel C. Austin. These lots were taken in trade for a cottage on Brighton Avenue, Belle Harbor, through the same brokers.

Meyer Rosen has purchased from the Wilton Building Company a plot 20 by 95, at the northeast corner of Cooper and Wilton Avenues, Newtown, and three adjourning plots on Cooper Avenue.

Catherine Dwyer has sold to Kate Johnson the plot 62 by 95, on the northwest corner of Wilson Avenue and Lincoln Street, Flushing.

New Jersey.

J. L. Maurer has bought from the Mountain Lakes, Inc., a large stucco residence and garage situated on Ball Road, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company sold for cash a large plot over 100 feet front by 200 feet deep, situated on the east side of Park Street, Montclair, for Edwin B. Goodell to Andrew J. Edgar, who will immediately improve it by the erection of a house costing $10,000.

Harry Adler has sold to Clinton and Lillian Henry the residence at 148 Fourth Avenue, Newark, on a lot 25 by 70, for the estate of Henry Bird.

Westchester Sales.

Fish & Marvin have sold for James Brite a plot at Hartsdale, N. Y., on Brite Avenue, to Frederick de Jahn. The buyer will improve it with a residence.

The Gedney Farm Company, Robert E. Farley, President, has sold for Anna E. Verplanck to Charles D. Folsom a plot adjoining his home, on the corner of Ridgeway and Seymour Place, White Plains.

Leases.

Spear & Co. have leased for the Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street Corporation in the Kesner Building, Twenty-second to Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, the store 367 Sixth Avenue to the Serletis Restaurant Corporation for a long term of years.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the entire building with the exception of a small corner store at 455 to 457 Eleventh Avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street, at an aggregate rental of about $60,000 to Maurice La Montagne and John M. Chapman, and the store at 227 West Forty-seventh Street to M. Miller.

Pell & Tibbits have leased for the Wampage Realty Company, in conjunction with Clarke T. Chambers, the last of their cottages, known as the Rutherford House, at Plum Beach Point, Sands Point, L. I., to John Revillon.

Bryan L. Kennelly has rented for Frederick H. Allen to George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, the estate known as Allendale at Harrison, N. Y. It contains eighty acres of land, with the three-story Colonial house, garage and outbuildings.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company the store at 50 to 54 West Seventeenth Street to the Coppins Transfer Company.

Realty Notes.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., of White Plains, have been retained as experts to testify for several of the individuals whose property is being taken for the Bronx Parkway at White Plains. Over $500,000 worth of property is involved in this condemnation proceeding. Other experts who have been engaged to testify in several of the proceedings are E. Nelson Ehrhart and Louis P. Fish.

Pease & Elliman, in conjunction with the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, have leased a large apartment to Mrs. Paul Morton in the new twelve-story building under construction at 907 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Seventy-second Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

82d St, 18 East, s s, 119 ft w of Madison Av, 20x102.2, five-story dwelling, four-story extension; New York Life Insurance Co. against Wesley Thorn et al; George W. Hubbel, attorney; Alfred Steckler, Jr., referee; due on judgment, $70,569.97; taxes, &c., $2,384.50; to Joseph H. Hoadley for $71,500.

7th Av, 2,183, e s, 25 ft n of 129th St, 24.11x96, five-story tenement and stores; State Bank against Tillman Co., Inc., et al; Jerome A. Kohn, attorney; Thomas L. Feitner, referee; due on judgment, $3,271.27; taxes, &c., $580; subject to prior mtg of $24,000; to the plaintiff for $25,400.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By James J. Donovan.

Andrews Av, 2,207, w s, 2,245.5 ft n of Hall of Fame, 50x100, two-story dwelling; Emily Fowler et al, executors and trustees, against Lillie B. Cleverdon et al; Richard Kelly, attorney; John B. Harrison, referee; due on judgment, $12,793.93; taxes, &c., $811; to A. P. Haeger for $12,750.

Jackson Av, 894-896, e s, 285 ft s of 163d St, 36.3x175 to Forest Av; also

Jackson Av, 901, w s, 226 ft s of 163d St, 36.3x75, three three-story frame tenements and stores; Leopold Guttag against Bianca Guttag et al; Henry Wetherhorn, attorney; James F. Donnelly, referee; partition, to the plaintiff for $5,500.

By Henry Brady.

Honeywell Av, 1,981, w s, 68.7 ft s of 178th St, 33.1x100, four-story tenement; Elias F. Kaucher et al against Merrivale Realty Co. et al; Coke & Marvin, attorneys; Wallace S. Fraser, referee; due on judgment, $18,705.88; taxes, &c, $679; to the plaintiff for $1 over prior liens.

By Joseph P. Day.

175th St, 315 East, n w corner of Anthony Av, 90x45, four-story tenement; Mary G. Lanigan against Frederick P. Kistel et al; Oliver E. Davis, attorney; Henry W. Pollock, referee; due on judgment, $6,184.70; taxes, &c, $994.53; subject to prior mtg of $28,000; to the plaintiff for $33,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Fulton Av, 1,537-1,539, w s, 82.8 ft s of Clermont Parkway, 50x166.10x50.4x160.6, five-story tenement; Max Borck against Realty Option Co. et al; Charles L. Borck, attorney; J. Clifford McChristie, referee; due on judgment, $5,804.07; taxes, &c, $1,395.70; subject to prior mtg of $39,500; to the plaintiff for $40,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Park Av, 929, e s, 51.1 ft s of 81st St, 53.3x100, twelve-story apartment house; voluntary sale.

21st St, 345 West, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98, five-story flat; executors' sale, estate of Adolph Schinkel, deceased.

Central Park West, 444, 81.10 ft n of 104th St, 19.1x100, five-story flat; voluntary sale.

21st St, 337 East, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9, four-story tenement; voluntary sale.

78th St, 147 West, n s, 310 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

West End Av, 346, e s, 62.6 ft n of 76th St, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

Bronxwood Av, e s, 227th and 228th Sts, 200x200, vacant; voluntary sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

56th St, 234 West, s s, 205 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5, four-story building; A. P. W. Kinnen against G. De Jorio et al.; Cannon & C., attorneys; due, $4,413.53; taxes, &c., $290.20; prior mtg, $28,000.

73d St, 228 East, s s, 154.2 ft w of 2d Av, 29.2x102.2, five-story tenement and stores; Edward Ridley et al., executors and trustees, against Leopold Kaufman et al.; Uterhart & G., attorneys; due, $18,247.32.

By Henry Brady.

Bowery, 209, e s, 45.8 ft s of Rivington St, 26.11x100, with "L" to 3 Rivington St, 19.5x99.8, four and five story buildings; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of P. E. Church; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $42,500.09; taxes, &c., $4,375.51.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

BROADWAY, w s, 83.5 ft s of Barclay St, for a one-story store, 17.4x60; J. J. Astor, owner; F. P. Platt, 1,123 Broadway, architect, cost........$3,000

MORRIS AV, w s, 100 ft n of 164th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 44x91.11; Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., Charles T. Streeter, 891 Elton Av, President, owner; Charles Schaefer, 401 Tremont Av, architect, cost........$50,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

FULTON ST, s w corner of Dutch St, to a five-story store and office building; Middle States Realty Co., 3 West 44th St, owner; De Rosa & Savignano, 150 Nassau St, architects, cost........$5,000

5TH AV, 520, to a four-story store; Warren estate, 68 Broad St, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects, cost........$25,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$55,000 Saved

A client was paying five and one-half per cent on a first mortgage of $1,100,000.

We secured a loan for him of $1,100,000 at four and one-half per cent for five years.

Our client is thereby saving $11,000 a year in interest, or $55,000 in a period of five years, less a reasonable charge we made for our services.

May we be of service to you?

Wm. A. White & Sons
Real Estate,
46 Cedar Street
Telephone John 5700.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
14 WALL ST Phone 4090 Rector
ALSO 10 EAST 33D STREET

REARRANGE YOUR MORTGAGE NOW
4½% Money at Reasonable Cost For Choice Locations.
MORGENTHAU JR CO
111 BROADWAY

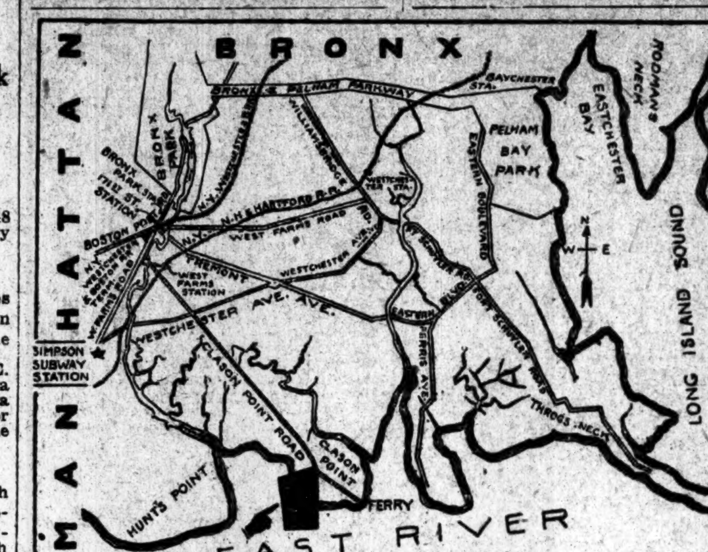
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.
Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at Auction
TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,
16 CHOICE BRONX LOTS
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
East Side Bronxwood Av.,
BET. 227TH AND 228TH STS.
Size of lots, 25x100 each; to be sold separately. Title Insurance Policies free, from Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.
60% ON MTGE., 1 OR 3 YEARS, AT 5%
EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Esq., Attorney,
55 LIBERTY ST.

346 WEST END AV.
62.2 FT. NORTH OF W. 76TH ST.
The four-story and basement, brownstone, bay window front Dwelling, with butler's pantry, laundry and bathroom extension; parquet floors, hardwood trim, 14 rooms and 2 baths, &c. Size of lot 19.10x90. Possession. Seen at any time.
GRIGGS, BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
ATTORNEYS, 27 PINE ST.

929 PARK AV.,
51.1 FEET SOUTH OF EAST 81ST ST.
The new modern 12-story, basement, subbasement and penthouse, pressed brick fireproof elevator Apartment House, one apartment on a floor, 13 rooms and 4 baths to each apartment; fully rented. Size of plot 53.3x100. Seen by appointment.
ATTORNEYS,
ALBERT M. LEVY, ESQ., 45 Cedar St.
FEINER & MAASS, ESQS., 100 B'way.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 156 B'way.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



New York City Water Front for Sale.

925 Lots, Including Riparian Rights

On the East River, within 10 minutes of Subway. Must be sold to close an Estate. Free and clear. Title guaranteed.

DEEP WATER front, affording unsurpassed shipping facilities by both boat and rail, being directly on the proposed extension of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad.

The North Side Board of Trade is now booming the Borough of Bronx as a Commercial and Industrial Centre, with plans for a New Industrial Railroad.

Investors, developers, manufacturers and owners of large Industrial Plants looking for locations should investigate this at once.

Full particulars from

OGDEN & CLARKSON, Agents,
(Corporation)
Tel. 6241—Plaza. FIFTH AVENUE at 52nd St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$2,000 ON EASY TERMS
and First Mortgage of $4,000
BUYS THIS **Italian All Year Villa**
Near the Water—Actual Water Rights.
CONVENIENT OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.
After the $2,000 Is Paid **$27.38 MONTHLY** Pays Interest. Taxes and Water Rate.
A fine, roomy, year-round home in the highest, healthiest section near New York.

Has separate entrance porch, large foyer hall; spacious living room, with huge brick fireplace; handsome dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen.

Second floor, four large bed chambers, two with open fireplaces; spacious closets, two tiled baths.

Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors; beamed ceilings, walls beautifully panelled in hard woods. Convenient to country club; golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send, call or telephone for photographs.

R. F. Barnes,
170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel. 1522—Cort.

FRUIT FARM EXTRAORDINARY
WILL MAKE YOU INDEPENDENT.
160 acres, near Red Bank, in heart of richest fruit and melon land in the United States. One hour New York.
140 acres in superb young fruit.
4,000 apple trees, mainly four to ten years old; very choicest of varieties.
2,200 young pears in bearing.
1,500 young peaches in bearing.
400 bearing plums; 6 acres currants and gooseberries; 2 acres grapes; 2 acres privet.
2,500 crates very fancy musk melons between rows pay interest and wages.
This remarkable property will produce a fortune.
Fruit fully sprayed, cultivated, nurtured; just entering heavy bearing period. Two houses. Price $28,000. Very reasonable terms.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

ELEVATION 1,200 FEET.
Mount Arlington, on Lake Hopatcong; handsome residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets; city improvements; electric light; fine shade; 100x400; garage for two cars; scenery unsurpassed; lake 10 miles long, with 63 miles shore, 55 minutes D., L. & W.; Hopatcong first stop; commutation $12.10; cost $18,000; price $9,500; your terms.
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5TH AV.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Fine suburban residence, spacious grounds; two street frontages, beautiful restricted locality, wonderful view; 14-room house, all modern improvements, first-class condition throughout; lawns, shrubbery, 23 miles to New York; 150 trains daily. Price low.
Harvey R. Linbarger 197 North Ave., Opp. Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES
HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES FOR RENT OR SALE.
Allenhurst, Deal, Asbury Park.
ALBERT T. ROBBINS,
Asbury Park, (Opp. Depot,) Allenhurst, N.J.

LINCOLN PARK SECTION
CRANFORD, N. J. New, attractive residence, 8 rooms and bath; price $6,500; also very pretty house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; price $7,500; terms to suit. S. R. Droescher, 79 Warren St., N. Y. City.

SELF-SUSTAINING FARM EASY COMMUTING SERVICE.
Lackawanna Railroad; seventy minutes Manhattan.
Half mile (eight minutes' walk) station; 600 feet elevation; walking distance stores, churches, country club; near big lakes for fishing and boating; ideal for all year or Summer home; 12-room residence; full improvements; steam heat, bath, electric light; big rooms; house on knoll; fine views; farmer's house, garage, modern stable; big shade.
Good, productive land; 75 acres and any time available for development; would yield enormous profit; fruits, pretty stream; rare opportunity; $16,000; must have $3,000 cash; balance easy terms; ripe bargain.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Charming Home; Jersey Hills.
Right in Madison; best commuter's town; Lackawanna Railroad; high-grade churches, stores, schools, clubs, Y. M. C. A. Library; 50 minutes Manhattan; 70 trains; 6,000 population; purely residential, choice district, excellent neighborhood; 350 feet elevation; extra large plot; excellent garden, fruit land, or for hennery; large house, new and modern throughout; eight charming rooms, fine hardwood trim, hardwood floors every room; built just before material and labor advanced; cost $6,500 to reproduce; price $5,600; terms; great opportunity; photos.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

LACKAWANNA R. R. In Elevated District Excellent environment.
50 minutes Manhattan; 70 trains; beautiful house, (see photos,) 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms; living room 18x25; every best improvement; hardwood (parquet) floors; expensively decorated; large conservatory, living porch, fully heated; a home of superior quality; timbered stucco exterior; very spacious throughout; most charming grounds, about half acre; rustic Summer house, long grape arbor, giant shade; garage, hennery; this artistic property will appeal to you; everything high grade but the price, $9,500.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Shrewsbury River Sacrifice.
Taken in foreclosure; offered at one-third cost; 300 feet on wide river; 4 acres; beautiful large trees.
Brick house; 300 feet porches, 12 to 16 feet wide; hall 14x38; living room 18x38; reception room 16x20; dining room 18x26; 15 rooms; 7 fireplaces, 3 bathrooms; brick garage-stable; $15,000; wonderful opportunity; photos.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

VERY LITTLE CASH
BUYS THIS COLONIAL HOUSE

7 large rooms and bath; in Northern New Jersey Club Colony; 6 minutes' walk from express station; 4 minutes from Golf Course; half hour out.
PRESIDENT, P. O. BOX 416, N. Y. CITY.

Beautiful Country Home
at a sacrifice; 16 rooms, 3 baths, (built for owner's use,) on large corner plot running into golf grounds; unobstructed view for miles; in best residential section of a suburban city of 15,000; 15 miles from Manhattan, 5 minutes' walk from 2 express stations and trolley.
J. C. CLARKE, 50 CHURCH ST., ROOM 179, N. Y. TEL. 8749 CORTLANDT.

A Wealth of Satisfaction
possesses the man whose real estate titles are insured. The cost is trivial, the protection is absolute. We specialize in Bergan and Rockland County titles. Write for Booklet A.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carter, 61 B'way

Attention, Manufacturer!
Unusual opportunity to rent or purchase heavy mill constructed building, located at foot of Front Street, Newark; especially adapted for warehouse; 100,000 square feet; water front facilities; centre of city, at freight and passenger stations.
FEIST & FEIST,
Factory Specialists.
738 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Well Located Park Slope House
Suitable for Modiste, Milliner, Doctor, Dentist

WE are offering for sale No. 749 Carroll Street, a three story and basement brownstone dwelling, 20x48x100, 10 rooms and bath. This house has extra high ceilings and large rooms, and would be suitable for doctor, dentist, modiste or milliner. It is 92 feet from the corner of Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street.

We would sell it in its present condition at a reasonable price and terms or would renovate it to suit purchaser, charging in addition only the net cost of improvements.

Your inspection of this house is invited.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
Owners,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone Main 6480.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LEASE
FLATS AND TENEMENTS ON NET RENTAL; SECURITY GIVEN. ADDRESS RESPONSIBLE, L 100 TIMES.

$5000 buys best built and best paying 5-story double flat west side, 40x100; 5 rooms and bath, all improvements; near Subway. Rent, $4,100. Price, $33,000. Mortgage, 5%, 5 years, netting 15%.
H. L. PHELPS,
168 Willis Ave., (135th St.,) Bronx.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

50,000 to 100,000
square feet in one or two adjacent buildings for storage purposes, west side below 23rd Street. Modern sprinklered building preferred, and possession required at once. Will lease on long term net or gross basis. Inquiry made on behalf of thoroughly responsible tenant.
BRETT & GOODE CO.,
Phone, 6255 Bryant. 2 West 45th Street.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEAR THE SOUND
Artistic home of 9 rooms and bath; hot water heat; open fireplace; sewer, water, gas, electricity, &c.; privilege bathing beach; dock, &c.; deep-water anchorage; 30 minutes to centre of New York; $500 cash, balance easy payments. B. B. Stephenson, 348 W. 34th St. 1760 Greeley.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT
Smart Offices
140 West 42d Street
Adjoining Hotel Knickerbocker
Rentals Range from $600 to $1200 per annum
Apply to Agent on Premises

Best and Most Conveniently Located Office Building Downtown.

HAVEMEYER BUILDING
26 Cortlandt St. 25 Church St. 25 Dey St.
occupying the
Entire Church St. Block Front
FROM CORTLANDT TO DEY STREETS
"L" station right at the door, another a block away. Hudson Tubes across the way—subway station ½ block away, and more subway stations nearing completion less than a block distant.
Single Offices; Large & Small Suites and Entire Floors;
Space to Meet the Most Exacting Need.
At Rentals Much Lower Than Other Office Buildings of Equal Calibre Downtown
20 more leases closed last week, why not make an early selection before choicest are gone?
Six Rapid Passenger and Freight Elevators.
Service of highest standard always maintained.
Write for illustrated booklet and floor plan.
W. B. DUNCAN, Agent, Room 107. Tel. 5516 Cort.

CENTRE ST., 202-204.
Second lofts, very light, 6,500 square feet; modern fireproof building; two elevators; immediate possession. Inquire GEO. S. DANIELS, 27 William St., or any broker. 'Phone 6080 Broad.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An exceptional opportunity is offered to buy or rent unfurnished
A Shore Front
AT
Larchmont, N.Y.
With an expansive view of Long Island Sound, facing the Park, with beautiful old shade trees, within a block of the Manor trolley and bathing beach; COOLEST LOCATION IN LARCHMONT; new house, with stucco finish and perfect appointments; eleven large rooms, three bathrooms and two lavatories, luxurious plumbing fixtures, hot water heat, also hardwood trim and floors, open fireplaces, two sleeping porches and extensive verandas; easy terms.
Apply to
E. M. HYDE,
120 Broadway, Suite 1,747.
'Phone, 8390—Rector.

DUTCH COLONIAL
Almost completed, an 8-room house in finest Chester Hill section. Large living room, brick fireplace, enclosed porch, sleeping porch. Two baths, best of everything. Price $11,000.
Another in Woodsy Environment.
Built of stone and stucco; living room, great stone fireplace, attractive south and east view; hot water heat, tiled kitchen, 8 rooms. Very large plot. Several fine trees and profusion of shrubs. $9,500.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

COLONIAL HOME —AT— NEW ROCHELLE.
In Beautiful BEECHMONT PARK.
This Place You Should See.
House has 12 large, light rooms, 3 baths, every modern appointment and improvement; handsome decorations. About 1 acre. A high, healthy location; old forest trees; garage and man's quarters.
Property Must Be Sold SOON.
Price Is Much Less Than Cost.
JAMES D. McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 451—New Rochelle, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL BUNGALOW
Five rooms, bath, combination gas and electric fixtures; hardwood trim; up-to-date in every detail; large plot overlooking ocean; 5 minutes to water, boating, fishing, bathing; great bargain for $2,900; responsible party can take possession for $250 cash and pay off balance $18 monthly; only 40 minutes from city. B. HUGHES, 349 E. 14th St.

COMMUTER'S FARM.
Huntington section, North Shore, 5 acres fine soil; modern 8-room house, bath, steam heat; 2 barns, farm buildings; apple, peach, plum trees, 400 strawberry plants, shade trees; near station. Price $7,000. Many other farm bargains.
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

COZY FARM NEAR SOUND
Will dispose of my fine little farm and 6-room house at Huntington, L. I.; elegant cultivated soil and chicken house, &c., near station, town, and trolley; must sell quick on easy terms to party that will take care of same. A. KUCH, Box 162 Times Downtown.

AT SYOSSET
NEAR STATION ... SECTION.
7 ACRES
MAPS AND ... FROM
OWNER
Box 437, ... N. Y.

COZY BUNGALOW FOR $700
Artistic design, extensive porch; in course of construction; hour out; near water, station and trolley. Will sell on easy terms to quick buyer. Plans can be seen at my office, or write B. Seaman, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW
At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Six Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all-year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

Kensington, Great Neck,
(... development) Stucco Cottage
9 Rooms (4 Master's), 3 Baths,
all modern improvements; garage; will sell or rent furnished for season. Particulars from SNOWBER & SMITH, 2,190 B'way (78th).

A Great Bargain.
New stucco house at Cedarhurst; 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths; every modern improvement; on 5 lots. Price $10,000. Easy terms.
HORACE G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Av., N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

DWELLINGS TO LET $600 and upward. CONCESSIONS. All offers submitted.
PORTER & CO., 159 W. 125 St.

DON'T DELAY
Secure Your Office NOW in the
Barclay Building
299 Broadway
"The Practical High-Class Office Building."
Also Broadway Corner Store
Wm. C. Walker's Sons, Wright Barclay } Agents on Premises

Every Subway Terminates Here.
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.
OFFICES TO LET
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on Premises.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service.
(Opposite City Hall Park.)

Martin Building,
Broadway & 31st Street.
Exceptionally Desirable Loft.
Space, 2,000 Square Feet.
Broadway Front.
Apply Wm. R. H. MARTIN TRUST,
B. J. Bloodgood, Mgr.

OFFICES,
150 to 1,800 SQUARE FEET, with exceptional air and light; most convenient location; 100 feet from Times Square; $1.50 per square foot.
J. ROBINSON, Agt., Room 1306.
220 W. 42d St. 'Phone 4757—Bryant.

STORE—Light, Fireproof, 72x90
LOFTS—Unusual light; low insurance; 72x90 and 50x90.
EAST 23D STREET, NEAR 2D AV.

PRINTING—MANUFACTURING
E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 23D ST.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
Wm. H. WHITING & Co.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ALLERTON 600 W. 113 St. Cor. Broadway
12-story Fireproof Building
3 Blocks from Subway Station.
8 Rooms CORNER SUITE, 2 BATHS. **$1800**
Some Concession Till October 1st.
Inquire of Supt. or the Agents,
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.
Tel. River. 975. 2705 Broadway (103d.)

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City.
RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY)
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

7 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
To Sublet on Long Lease at a Sacrifice in
ROCKLEDGE HALL,
102d St. and Riverside Drive.
High-class, fireproof Apartment House, containing all modern improvements. Apply Holmes Bay, on Premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway and 105th St.

271 Central Park West, Cor. 87th St.
Choice ground floor apartment, four rooms and bath; suitable for dentist or physician; house under personal management of owner. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

46—FT. WASHINGTON AVE.—47
CHATEAU D'ARMES—RONDA
Corner 161st St., Near Subway.
4-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths
All Improvements—Concessions.

CITY PROPERTY
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loans.

Applications wanted for second mortgage loans; Manhattan, Bronx property. Attorney, 404 Times.

Real Estate.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate, 149th St. and 3d Av.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS, 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

If you are looking for a moderate-priced home, well built and modern in every respect, that will appeal to the most discriminating, inquire about this one, only 24 minutes from lower Manhattan for a 5c. fare, and which can be bought at a figure and terms that represent an unusual inducement. Address O. K., L 359 Times Downtown.

Flatbush.—Full 3 story and basement, stone one-family dwelling; 12 rooms, 2 baths; good neighborhood; $18,000, worth $21,000; mortgage to suit. Owner, 139 Times Downtown.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

Building Material Wanted.

Loose bottom asphalt kettles wanted; state condition and price. K 4 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Howard St., 25, (One Block North of Canal St.)—Fine, light loft, 25x100; steam heat; hand hoist; low rent; concessions on lease; inquire your own broker or Alexander Greenbaum, Woolworth Building, New York.

Wanted, part of salesroom in office building on Broadway, between 23d and 33d Sts, about 400 square feet, with services of stenographer, if possible. Western Garment Co., 53 Worth St.

Will sublet fine, airy office; excellent light; all outside windows; best location downtown; new building on Broadway, near Wall St.; 1,100 square feet. L 273 Times Downtown.

Gold St., 71, (Near Beekman.)—Fine, light loft, 25x50. Inquire your own broker or Alexander Greenbaum, Woolworth Building, New York.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

4,000 square feet, as light as day, fireproof building, for silk finisher and dyer with live steam at 137 East 25th; cheap. Brackett Realty Co., 122 East 25th.

Lofts for light manufacturing or storage, 2,000 and 4,000 sq. ft., $40 up; elevator; good location. 408-412 West 13th St.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Desk space in light outside office. Room 30, 126 Liberty St.

Bronx.

Lease—Will sell; excellent opportunity; in busiest section of Bronx; reasonable rent. Inquire Blum, 2,960 3d Av., (153d.)

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Unsurpassed opportunity for golf course; 110 acres of beautiful undulating land, within 20 miles of Grand Central Terminal; surrounded by trolleys on two sides; 10 minutes from New Haven station at Mount Vernon, Harlem station at Tuckahoe; price right; liberal mortgage, 4½ per cent. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

YONKERS.—707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6, 7, and 8 room dwellings; new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices; brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

ATTRACTIVE Homes, Country Seats, Shore Front Estates. NEASON JONES, 30 East 42d St.

COAL LANDS for sale cheap; 1,200 acres Clearfield County, Penn.; $12 per acre; absolutely clear title. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

ARCHITECT. Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$18 monthly buys this handsome home, all improvements; swell bath; bedrooms in white enamel, gas and electric lights, front and back porch; fine view of bay; large plot, garden, etc., 45 minutes out; $200 cash needed; big bargain. 608 Century B'ldg., 1 W. 34th St.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE AT ROCKAWAY PARK.
17 bedrooms, 2 baths, 14 bathhouses; one block of station, half block from ocean; unfurnished; terms reasonable; representative on premises Sunday.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Want to sell my cozy six-room house to an honest workingman for $100 down and $12 a month; near city; improvements and large garden plot; will make price right to good party that can furnish A1 references. L. Schlesinger, Box 234 Times Downtown.

Will sell my little home of four rooms for $950, complete; nice garden plot; near water, trolley, and school; easy to commute; $75 down and $8 monthly to quick buyer. S. Owner, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Suburban homes for sale, 30 minutes out, 100 trains; restricted, refined; prices $4,900 to $7,500; send for "Spring List." Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cortland.

Old-fashioned bungalow; five rooms; plot 80x110; water, electricity, &c.; needs few repairs; $100 cash, balance easy terms; title guaranteed. Head, Box 135 Times Downtown.

Long Beach.—Completely furnished, 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity; fine lawn and hedge; a bargain to a quick buyer; terms easy. Austin Finegan, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Little Hill top bungalow for $100 down; owner will take this small amount down, as place needs repairs; will make a great all-year home if fixed up properly; 40 minutes out; act quick. Higginson, Box 198 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department, State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

AT DEAL BEACH, N. J.
A large, beautiful seashore residence, containing 15 rooms and 4 baths, situated in the very best location on Ocean Av.; 4½ acres; completely and elegantly furnished; to close an estate, offered at $50,000, half of original cost. Inquire of Milan Ross, Asbury Park, N. J., or your own broker.

BARGAIN—$6,350, Easy Terms; Beautiful Country Home, plot 80 by 150 ft.; High in Healthy Orange Mts., 400 ft. elev.; superb views; near ex. sta., lake, country club, 18-hole golf, neighborhood tennis club; 7 rooms, library, hall, open fireplace; 35 min. to city. A. Hamton, Room 802, 41 Park Row. Tel. 8214 Cort.

Westfield.—For sale, unusually desirable, well-located, modern 9-room residence; wonderful, large living-room porch; railroad station and trolley convenient; bargain for cash. Telephone for appointment, Murray Hill 1715.

IDEAL SUMMER BUNGALOW SITE on hilltop, near river and station; hour out; great views; refined neighbors; town water; electric light, 'phone; big lot, 50x200; for only $300. Room 1701, 141 Broadway.

Lot 50x150, restricted section Westfield, N. J.; all improvements; no assessments. Anderson, 218 West 21st St., New York.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Nutley.—The Oranges and suburbs; homes, cottages, and bungalows; send for booklet. T. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

East Orange.—Free booklet new homes, mailed. P. J. Bowers & Co., Bowers Building, Newark, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." 1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town." SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

A Summer home by the sea for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished; to close estate will sell at most attractive figure, terms to suit; waterfront, private dock, and best anchorage on coast; Pequot Av., New London, Conn.; three acres; trees; house 16 rooms; garage; all conveniences; 3 hours from New York; six trains daily each way. Address J. B. C., Post Office Box 306, Madison Square, New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—East Side.

For rent, Spring and Summer—Two bedrooms, bath, living, kitchenette; southern and eastern exposure; new building, well furnished, East 40th; $100 a month; references required; can be seen by appointment. Reply Box L 162 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 74, (Gramercy Park Neighborhood.)—Unusual, quaint apartment, six rooms, bath; large French windows, mahogany furniture; $75 month; references. A. B. Leonard.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

Madison Av., 2,032, (Southwest Corner 129th St.)—Six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, $35; light, outside rooms.

FURNISHED—West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Academy 618. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

Sublet, furnished or unfurnished, finest 9-room apartment in New York, facing south, east, west; contains 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; balconies on Central Park and 64th St.; real fireplace. HARPERLEY HALL, 41 Central Park West.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUNNY 8-room apartment; elevator; everything COMPLETE; all outside rooms; near Central Park; long or short time. 15 West 91st St.

CONCORD HALL,
468 Riverside Drive. Corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

Beautifully, completely furnished 7-room apartment, near Riverside; immediate possession, to October; $100 month. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Apartments, West Side, Washington Heights; long, short leases; various sizes, prices. Crescent Co., 547 W. 110th, (B'way,) upstairs.

47th St., 132 West, (Felix-Portland.)—Two rooms and bath suites extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; Southern cuisine.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED Apartments for 3 months or longer. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

High-class four rooms, $23; subway, "L." Write Mrs. Hough, 2,504 7th Av.

645 West End Av.—Sublet elegantly furnished Apt. 3D until Oct.; 6 rooms, 3 baths.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

624 West 141st.—Ideal 4-room apartment; five windows facing Hudson; south and west exposure. Hutchinson.

8 ROOMS, CORNER, $70.
400 WEST 152D ST., (St. Nicholas Av.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way, (147th.)

162d, 550 West, (Near Broadway.)—Ten rooms and two baths; very attractive house. W. D. Morgan, 3,573 Broadway, (147th St.)

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

Unfurnished apartment to sublet, six rooms and bath. 411 West 114th St., 1-B.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

Broadway, s e cor. 52d St., (Nos. 200-206 West 52d St.)—Five and six rooms, $60 to $75; elevator, steam heat, electric lights; quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

176th St., 600 West.—Five-room apartment to lease; all improvements; best fireproof walk-up on the Heights; convenient to subway and cars; excellent service; rent, $48. Phone Lenox 9000.

171st, 569 West.—Five-room apartments; large and comfortable rooms; modern improvements; good service; excellent neighborhood; rent, $28 and $35. Phone Lenox 9000.

7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
ELEVATOR APTS. LARGE ROOMS.
805 ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 150TH ST.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,753 B'way, (147th.)

STUDIO APARTMENTS.
130-132 West 34th St., 2 rooms, bath; every improvement; kitchenette; rent, $40-$45.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line

Furnished.

Small furnished apartment wanted, near Broadway or Riverside Drive, between 40th and 160th Sts.; adults, no children; in answer give full particulars. K 17 Times.

Small bachelor studio apartment; good light or skylight; below sixties. K 39 Times.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NOTICE.

On March 13, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 68 BOXES OF DRIED PEACHES upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and then and there to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, March 13, 1916. United States Marshal. H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold:

Process returnable Monday, March 20, 1916. Southern Pacific Company vs. Barge "Geraldine Schuyler," her tackle, &c., for cargo damage, $8,205.76.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR, Proctor for Libellant.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Illinois disturbance of Monday night has reached West Virginia, and with the further development of the high area to the northward has caused general rains and snows over northern districts east of the Mississippi River, mostly snow, except in the Middle Atlantic States and the Upper Ohio Valley.

There were also light local snows in Iowa and the Northwest. Elsewhere over the country the weather was fair, but with another disturbance approaching the North Pacific Coast. It is much colder east of the Rocky Mountains, except in New England and the Atlantic and East Gulf States, with temperatures ranging from 5 to 18 degrees below the seasonal average.

There will be snow Wednesday in New York, New England, the upper Lake Region, and the Ohio Valley, rain or snow in the Middle Atlantic States and Tennessee, followed by generally fair weather. There will also be rain Wednesday in the north portion of the east Gulf district, extending Wednesday night or Thursday to the Gulf Coast and through the Middle Atlantic States, except central and southern Florida. In the upper Lake region and Indiana the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, and on Thursday in the interior of the east Gulf States.

Low temperatures will continue over the north and interior districts east of the Mississippi River, and it will be much colder Wednesday night and Thursday in the South, with frost Thursday morning as far as northwest Florida, if the weather clears.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Cape Henry to Eastport.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh northeast, becoming strong Wednesday night, with snow; Middle Atlantic Coast, northeast, becoming strong, with snow or rain; colder; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh southwest, shifting to northwest Thursday, except south off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow in interior, snow or rain in extreme south, Wednesday; colder by night. Thursday, fair.

Southern New England—Probably snow or rain Wednesday; colder at night. Thursday, fair.

New Jersey—Rain or snow Wednesday. Thursday, fair and colder.

Western New York—Snow Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow Wednesday; colder at night. Thursday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-two hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	37	35	4 P. M.	49	37
6 A. M.	33	34	6 P. M.	45	36
9 A. M.	38	34	9 P. M.	38	36
12 M.	45	37	11 P. M.	34	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 35; for the corresponding date last year it was 41; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 5:40 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.91 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:45—1,480 St. Nicholas Av.; F. Plump..Slight
7:15—107 Madison St.; Michael Morax..Slight
7:20—139 W. 135 St.; St. Phillip's Church..Slight
7:30—90 Beekman St.; E. Fougera & Co..$250
8:15—163 E. 44 St.; W. Kerrigan..Slight
9:25—104 W. 61 St.; not given..Considerable
9:40—45 Little W. 12 St.; L. W. Gardner..Slight
M.
12:00—324 W. 34 St.; Jacob Simonds..Slight
P.M.
2:45—103 E. 121 St.; S. Margioni..Slight
5:00—186 West End Av.; Mrs. Armstrong..Slight
5:15—189 Rivington St.; M. Greenberg..Slight
[illegible]:30—102 W. 64 St.; Hannah Diver..Slight
[illegible]:30—2,755 Creston Av.; not given..Slight
[illegible]:35—407 W. 23 St.; Pauline Brocke..Slight
[illegible]:00—351 W. 59 St.; William Adams..Slight
6:10—291 W. 121 St.; Samuel Pinover..Slight
[illegible]:30—114 E. 4 St.; Harry Rothstein..Slight
[illegible]:20—132 Bleecker St.; Rappaport & Rednick..$500

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Following Q. M. C. officers to El Paso, Texas, for temporary duty: Capts. C. H. Miller, A. K. Baskette, and S. B. Pearson.

Following M. C. officers to Columbus, N. M., for temporary duty: Lt. Col. E. B. Frick, Capt. C. C. Demmer, and Maj. G. H. R. Gosman.

Following M. C. officers to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, temporary duty: Majs. C. D. Buck and W. R. Eastman, and Capts. L. D. McAfee, J. S. Coulter, J. R. Bosley, G. I. Jones, W. L. Hart, C. W. McMillan, T. E. Darby, J. E. Bastion, E. C. Register, R. C. Loving, C. F. Morse, W. A. Wickline, and L. H. Hanson.

Following are relieved from present duties and will join their regiments at once: Cav.—Majs. R. L. Howse and M. W. Rowell, 11th. Inf.—Majs. C. S. Farnsworth and J. T. Moore, and 1st Lt. W. C. Short, all of 16th.

1st Lt. H. C. Fletcher, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

1st Lt. J. L. Dunsworth, C. A. C., from the Academy, May 31, to San Diego, Cal., Aviation Section, June 1.

2d Lt. P. L. Ferron, C. A. C., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for examination for fitness for detail in Aviation Section, Signal Corps, then to his station.

Capt. H. F. Pipes, M. C., detailed a member of Examining Board at Ft. Slocum, N. Y., vice Capt. W. R. Dear, M. C., relieved.

1st Lt. O. J. Cook, M. R. C., to active duty and report by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for assignment in that department.

1st Lt. C. L. Chase, M. R. C., to active duty at once at Ft. Sam Houston.

Following Medical Officers to Fort Sam Houston at once for temporary duty: M. C.—Capts. R. S. Porter and G. F. Juenemann; M. R. C.—1st Lts. H. F. Lincoln, J. M. Hewitt, and M. H. Bowman.

Capt. A. S. Bowen, M. C., to Douglas, Ariz., at once for temporary duty, Southern Dept.

Orders of Feb. 7 directing Capt. G. F. Connolly, C. A. A., to join company to which assigned, revoked.

1st Lt. E. E. Mansfield, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Scriven, Ga., and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty with engineer troops in the field.

Orders of Feb. 25 relating to Capt. J. A. Berry, Q. M. C., revoked. He is relieved from detail in Q. M. C., effective June 15.

Capt. L. R. Dunbar, M. C., from Army Medical School, this city to Fort Myer, Va., for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Orders of March 7 directing 1st Lt. W. W. Erwin, 7th Cav., to remain on present duty amended to direct him to join regiment after sick leave.

Major H. A. Ripley, Philippine Scouts, is relieved as such, effective April 4, then to United States and report to Commanding General, Western Dept., on arrival.

Name of Capt. R. Sheldon, 18th Inf., to detached, effective April 5, and name of Capt. H. A. Ripley, Inf., removed, effective April 4.

1st Lt. J. Mather, C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of Oahu, July 3, then to U. S. and report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Puget Sound, for assignment on arrival.

1st Lt. H. E. Pitz, C. A. C., from assignment to 106th Co. and sail from San Francisco about Aug. 5 for Honolulu for duty at Coast Defenses of Oahu.

2d Lt. R. V. Cramer, C. A. C., from assignment to 95th Co., July 8, to U. S., and on arrival to Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook for assignment.

2d Lt. L. A. McLaughlin, C. A. C., from assignment to 7th Co., and will sail from San Francisco about Aug. 5 for Manila for duty at Coast Defenses of Manila and Subig Bay.

Leaves: Capt. S. D. Embick, C. A. C., 3 days; 1st Lt. F. K. Newcomer, Corps of Engrs., 1 month and 5 days; 1st Lt. W. R. Putnam, Corps of Engrs., 1 month and 10 days, and 1st Lt. D. C. Cubbison, 2d F. A., 2 months.

Navy.

No orders issued.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Balch at Guantanamo, Eagle at Acul Bay, Haiti; Monaghan at Pensacola, Preble at San Diego, Sterling at Porte Grande, Cape Verde Island.

Sailed—Arethusa, Port Arthur, Texas, for Guantanamo; Chester, Porte Grande, Cape Verde for Monrovia; Nanshan, Topolobampo, for Acapulco; Paducah, Pique Chennel, Cuba, for Cienfuegos; Terry, Pensacola, for Mobile, and the Virginia, Hampton Roads, for Boston.

The Saratoga has been assigned to duty with the Pacific Reserve Fleet.

The Pittsburgh, now at Puget Sound Yard, will leave about Mar. 20 for San Francisco and San Diego.

The E-2 was placed out of commission at the New York Navy Yard Mar. 13.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DESHON, Mrs. CAROLINE ENGS, (Sept. 13, 1915;) net estate, $479,652; Louis J. Snyder, nephew, given $348,831; Anna S. Amy, niece, $50,315; Caroline O'Gorman, niece, $50,000; All Angels Church, $20,000; Mortimer W. Byers, not related, $10,000; Charles Grooms, butler, $500; assets, deposits, $18,967; personalty, jewelry and an automobile, $11,775; mortgages and notes, $73,768; stocks and bonds, $407,348; largest holdings, 1,078 shares General Chemical Co., appraised at $117,502; 220 shares U. S. Steel pref., $25,-[illegible]; 244 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. common, $24,766; 240 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Co., $29,160; bonds Rochester Railway and Light Co., $19,000; bonds Manhattan Ry., $11,535; bonds Union Pacific, $10,740.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M., March 15—Lieuts. G. Bobel, 10 to 22; E. Simons, 22 to 275; Patrol. J. Buckhold, 26 to 4; Mutual L. Baumann, 32 to 66; M. J. Cannan, 66 to 32; J. F. Mannix, 144 to 149; J. J. Grady, 149 to 144.

Temporary Assignments—Lieuts. J. C. Vissers, 15 to office of Traffic and Marine Div. 30 days, 8 A. M., March 20; R. J. Hansbery, 144 to 170, 12 P. M., March 13, to 8 A. M., March 27; W. A. Stevens, 154 to Bridge, 30 days, 9 A. M., March 21; P. F. Clifford, Bridge to office of Traffic and Marine Div., 30 days, 9 A. M., March 21. Sergt. J. J. Gannon, 173 to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Asst. Property Clerk, 30 days, 8 A. M., March 15. Patrol. W. F. Kiernan and V. Standing, 16 to 1st I. D., duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., March 15; T. Collins, 36, and W. H. Pfeiffer, 42 to 6 I. D., duty in raided premises, 16 days, 4 P. M., March 15. Motorcycle Patrol. H. Yost, 68 to Bridge, 15 days, 4 P. M., March 15.

Leaves of Absence, (Without Pay)—Sergt. F. A. Sahulka, 37, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., March 18. Patrol. M. Neary, 22, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 19; J. W. Donaldson, 23, 1 day, 8 A. M., March 15; J. Gilson, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., March 17; M. Hurley, 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 17; P. Quillinan, 32, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 17; P. Lenox, 33, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., March 18; P. N. Walsh, 65, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 16; P. H. Bolger, 152, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., March 17.

Full Pay While on Sick Report—Patrol. J. Maloney, 28, 7 A. M., March 4, during disability.

Suspended, (Without Pay)—Patrol. J. E. Nolan, 26.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Fire. 1st Gr. W. H. Breuer at the 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice, at 10 A. M. tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; W. Klein, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 95; F. M. Munn, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

Revocation of temporary details, while on sick report, to new fire alarm telegraph station, Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman, at 8 A. M., Mar. 15: Fire. 1st gr. T. J. Cotter, H. & L. 21; M. J. Lawlor, H. & L. 21.

Temporary details, while on sick report, to new fire alarm telegraph station, Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman, at 8 A. M., Mar. 15: Eng. of Str. H. Snyder, Eng. 67; Fire. 1st gr. W. H. Richardson, H. & L. 35.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fire. 1st gr. J. P. Murphy, Eng. Co. 287, (1st Sec.,) 12 hours, 8 A. M., Mar. 17; Fire. 2d gr. H. L. Schreiber, Eng. Co. 229, 48 hours, 8 A. M., March 19; Fire. 1st gr. P. Flannelly, Eng. Co. 202, 12 hours, 7 A. M., Mar. 15; Fire. 2d gr. G. H. Schilling, Eng. 22, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Mar. 16; Fire. 2d gr. C. Turbett, H. & L. 7, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Mar. 15; Capt. J. J. Dougherty, No. 1, Eng. 271, 12 hours, 8 A. M., March 15.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The annual meeting of the teachers' section of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party will be held at 11 A. M. on March 18, at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street. There will be an election of officers. Mrs. Alice Park of California, and the Chairman of the teachers' section, will talk about the Ford Peace expedition.

The Brooklyn Class Teachers Organization has postponed its meeting on the pensions until next Tuesday.

Checks for teachers in the recreation centres are ready at the City Paymaster's office.

Charles S. Hartwell of the Eastern District High School, Brooklyn, has had printed for distribution a plea for the organization of junior high schools for economy and efficiency.

Retired teachers will probably receive their January checks within a few days. They will not be for the full amount, but for 25-31 of it. The remainder will be paid as soon as funds are available.

Miss Fanniebell Curtis will speak on "Reorganization in the Kindergarten" at the meeting of the Public School Kindergarten Association at Hunter College at 4 P. M. today.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Examinations have been ordered for industrial instructor (shoemaker) in the Correction Department and for Pathologist, salary $1,500. In the latter there were only four names on the list established Feb. 16.

The mental test for inspector of licensed vehicles will be held on March 21. The practical test for veterinarian will be held on March 21.

United States.

Examinations will be held today and tomorrow for male assistant teacher, men and women, and male industrial teacher in the Philippine service. The age limits for each examination are from 20 to 40 years. The entrance salary of the majority of male appointees will be $1,200 a year, and they will be eligible for promotion up to $2,000 a year as supervisor or teacher, although positions above $1,-600 are limited in number.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Board, rooms, gentlemen; references.

37 EAST 53D ST.
Room with board; references; table board.

LADY leaving city wishes sublet corner suite, sitting room, two bedrooms, bath; exclusive house, board included; in Fifties, block east Fifth Av.; possession April 1st or earlier. Particulars, Leland, 1 West 34th.

MADISON AV, 213.—Large room, with private bath; table guests accommodated; excellent cuisine.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Attractive rooms, complete, private bathrooms; refined service; references.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath; references.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny room, private bathroom; electric light; references.

72D ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small room; electricity, private baths, &c.

73D, 158 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny front room, second floor; also small room; electricity, telephone; subway express.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity to secure medium room, steam house; board first-class.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

82D, 55 WEST.—Sunny large, medium rooms; board optional; moderate; refined house.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room, newly decorated, with dressing room; home cooking; terms reasonable to business people.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large room, bat[illegible]; meals; those accustomed to refined living.

90TH ST., 312 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room overlooking Hudson; exceptional table and service; references.

156TH, 553 WEST. — Desirable large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 344, (Near 76th.)—Pension Luquelle; large suite, will divide; private bath; best home table; electricity.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table board.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN and invalid daughter would like board and necessary care in home of graduate or practical nurse, where there are no other boarders. Reply, stating rate per week, B. A., 442 Columbus Av.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.

Do you wish to live in a first-class family hotel, with its luxuries and conveniences, and yet pay the same price charged by ordinary boarding houses? You may obtain exactly this if you will be permanent and will lease by the year after trying it for a few weeks to satisfy yourself that this is a genuine proposition.

Room, with private tiled bathroom, including table board for two, $14.50, $15.50, $16.50, and $20 per week.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Pennsylvania.

TRAINED NURSE, with modern country home, will care for invalids or convalescents; prices $10 to $15 per week. Address Country, Y 262 Times Annex.

NURSE, owning farm and beautiful house, will take tubercular patients; board and nursing, $15 per week. Address Graduate, Y 263 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath, electricity, $6; another, $4; telephone.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms and musical studio, furnished, unfurnished; studio rented by the hour.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms with, without private bath; phone, electricity, gas.

West Side.

61ST ST., 30 WEST.—Two large rooms, 2d and 3d floors, back, with board, $10-$12; without board, $6-$7.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms, with, without bath; all conveniences; telephone.

69TH, 111 WEST. — Well-heated, immaculately clean rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

71ST, 130 WEST. — Rooms, with running water; near all car lines; also parlor.

72D, WEST.—Large front room or suite; shower, electricity, steam heat, elevator; private family; $7. Columbus 2051.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptional, fine, large room; private bath; single room; electricity.

73D, 271 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; private bath; electricity; telephone; subway.

147 WEST 75TH.
Handsome square room; attractive home; board optional; southern exposure; references exchanged.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished residence; rooms and suite, with baths or single; electricity; $4, $9, $15.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished large, medium rooms; private bath; running water; $12, $6.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike rooms; single, en suite; back parlor; private bath; electricity.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful front room adjoining shower bath; small room; refined home.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptional, desirable southern exposed rooms, bath adjoining; gentlemen only; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable two; also small room. Phone Schuyler 9916.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Comfortable room; one or two; electricity, steam; home comforts.

84TH, 66 WEST.—Large front room, exclusive heater, light, airy; reasonable. McMichael.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, medium room, running water, bath.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; well-heated suite; private bath; also single room; running water; southern exposure; convenient subway, elevator; private house; no children; references.

93D, 148 WEST.—Large rooms with, without private baths; high-class house.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, River view, room adjoining bath, shower, high class apartment; private family; breakfast optional. Dickinson, 255 West 95th.

96TH, 301 WEST.—Corner, sunny sitting and bedroom; telephone; electricity; subway; $8. Belasco.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; bath connecting; smaller rooms; board optional.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; well furnished room, bath, telephone; gentleman; $4.

110TH, 76 WEST.—Unusual refined room, adjoining bath; exclusive house; electricity; $6.

West Side.

112TH, 523 WEST.—Exceptional room, private lavatory; near Broadway; elevator; apartment 82.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Two rooms together, separate; running water; private family. Apt. 7.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Apt. 31.)—Attractive room; closet; private bath; $5. Morningside 198.

123D, 547 WEST (Broadway.)—Comfortable double room; elevator; all conveniences. Crawford.

123D, 354 WEST.—Room, Southern exposure; every convenience; gentleman. Telephone 8635 Morning.

142D, 605 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; homelike, shower, elevator; Riverside. Scott.

149TH, 556 WEST.—High-class furnished and unfurnished one or two rooms adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; with or without board. Telephone 6777 Audubon.

150TH, 522 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, alcove, modern, phone, piano; $5. Kinsley.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE of rooms; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Call mornings. Audubon 3679.

PAYING GUEST, gentleman, may have home with young couple; every convenience and comfort; highest references. W. S., 264 Times.

RIVERSIDE, Near 127th.—Handsomely furnished; home privilege. Morningside 3753, Apt. 5A. Evenings.

WEST END AV., 350.—Exceptional rooms; private home; electricity, phone; near subway.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

A GENTLEMAN of refinement desires single modern room, small kitchenette arrangement, and maid service; agreeable surroundings; near subway. Write plainly. K 34 Times.

DOCTOR'S FAMILY, leaving town, rent rooms, suites, or house; references. 3184 Columbus.

GENTLEMAN desires room, private family, west side, 57th to 80th. K 42 Times.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

CYPRESS CISTERNS AND TANKS
for manufacturing, mining, and storage purposes. Write for price list.
UNION CISTERN & SUPPLY CO.,
3,700-3,800 Tulane Av., New Orleans.

Aeroplane Engine.—Practically new Anzanni motor, 3 cyl., 35 H. P., air cooled, completely equipped with tanks, piping, gauges, &c. Owner must sell immediately at a sacrifice. Communicate with J. J. Jackson, 7 West 45th St., New York.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS—Suits, overcoats, &c.; $12; $1 down; $1 weekly. HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., 171 Broadway (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Sawdust and shavings for sale, very reasonable; all one kind. National Bung Co., Far Rockaway, N. Y. Phone 834 Far Rockaway.

I offer pure white sheet gelatine Wednesday. L 385 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MARMON SEDAN.
Late model, with electric starter and lights, motor in perfect condition; demountable rims with all shoes like new, and extra inflated shoe; car ready to use immediately without expenditure of any kind; cost $4,000; must be sold immediately; asking price $700; inspection invited; demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday; on exhibition at Brighton Livery Stable, 507 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Stearns-Knight 1915 limousine, "light 4," thoroughly overhauled; equipment complete, including Gray & Davis electric starting, lighting system, left-hand drive, centre control, new imported gray whipcord lining; very desirable; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 58th. Columbus 7600.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.
1,880 B'way. Phone Col. 6521.
1916 Twin Six, New Packard 7 pass.
1916 Limo. Packard 3-38 7 pass.
1916 Salon Tour. Packard 3-38 7 pass.
1914 Touring, Packard 1-38, 5 pass.
1915 Tour. Locomobile 7 and 5 pass.
1914 Cadillac Sedan 5 pass.

Mercer, 22-70 series, six-passenger; driven 8,000 miles; excellent condition; have purchased sporting model, reason for selling; price $2,000; no brokers need apply. K 20 Times.

Rauch & Lang electric coupe, overhauled, high capacity battery, $750; will demonstrate. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

1915 Mercer, gun metal, six pass. touring; driven ten thousand miles; best condition; price $1,900.
X 272 Times Annex.

Packard (1916) Touring, 38, like new.
Marmon (1916) Touring, 41, perfect condition.
Mercer (1913) Runabout, like new.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

1915 Marmon, 6-cylinder, 41, 5-passenger touring; used little; like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

Packard 4-48 five-passenger, wire wheels. L. J. McCracken. Telephone 4120 Columbus.

BUICK BARGAINS.
1915 C-24 Roadster, electric starter.
1914 B-36 Roadster, electric starter.
1914 B-24 Roadster, electric starter.
1914 B-25 Touring, electric starter.
1913 "30" Roadster.
Above cars are first-class in every way and must be sold. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, (4th floor.)

1916 MITCHELL; 5-passenger touring; used little; like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Up-to-date Packards; day, month. Ask for Ortenblad, 218 West 65th St. Col. 3258.

Packard landaulet; very reasonable; hour, month. Curran, 12 East 85th. Lenox 8176.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St., Victoria and touring tops, slip covers, automobile coach work repairs of all kinds.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet, Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

HAIRDRESSING PARLOR requires thoroughly experienced operators, competent to do both hairdressing and manicuring; only those having had experience in first-class establishments need apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
5th Av. and 38th St.,
require the services of
HAND SEWERS
for their negligee workroom.
Only those accustomed to the highest class of work need apply.
Employment Department,
employes' entrance,
6 East 38th St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
TYPISTS.

We can use a few competent beginners as well as experienced young women; we have also positions open for typists, who can qualify as to ability.
Call at once.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
1 Main Street, Brooklyn.

GIRL; neat; white; family of three; apartment; no washing. Parker, 322 West 57th.

HOUSEKEEPER for institution; $50 month, room, and board; must be first-class. Apply 240 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

MAID wanted for general housework in family of four; (apartment;) references required. Apply 10-12 Wednesday morning. Zabriskie, 35 West 93d.

NURSES.—Wanted, applicants for training school for nurses at the Eastern District Hospital. Applicants should have preliminary education or at least one year's high school or equivalent. Address Supt. Eastern District Hospital, 106 South 3d St., Brooklyn.

NURSE for two-year-old child in Montclair, N. J.; state nationality, age, and references; write for interview. 802 Hudson Terminal.

NURSE, mother's helper; French. Apply Wednesday, [illegible] to 12, Mrs. Stellman, 131 Riverside Drive.

REFINED WOMAN to care for baby four nights a week; reference required. Barton, 415 West 115th St.

SALESLADIES AND ASSISTANT SALESLADIES, EXPERIENCED; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO THE HIGHEST CLIENTELE WANTED BY PROMINENT 5TH AV. DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. CALL AFTER 10:30, 724 5TH AV.

SALESWOMAN.—Well educated woman over 25 for responsible position; need not be experienced, but best references; small salary to start; permanent. Room 1,6[illegible], 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; accurate at figures; one with experience in purchasing department preferred; state age, experience, salary desired. Address L 175 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERT, MUST UNDERSTAND GENERAL OFFICE DETAILS, FAMILIAR WITH REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING; KNOWLEDGE OF GERMAN DESIRED; SALARY $18 PER WEEK; BEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS "EXPERT," P. O. BOX 822, NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced in clerical work, especially Dodge Building reports, preferred; answer in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary expected. Steno, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be an expert at dictation and must be prepared to pass rigid test. Apply Empire City Pearl Button Works, 10th St. and Vernon Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge of automobile accessories or hardware desirable but not essential. Write, mentioning experience and salary. H. G., 165 Times Downtown.

TO TAKE CHARGE of reception room and information desk in large publishing house; position requires person of much tact, personality, and experience in similar position in either publishing or advertising fields; give full details; salary commensurate with requirements. K 9 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

TYPISTS for permanent positions; must be rapid and accurate; $9-$10.
Stenographers in several lines; good permanent positions; salaries $8 to $10.
Law stenographer, $20.
Telephone operator and typist; must be thoroughly experienced; $12.
Call between 9 and 1, National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St., New York.

BILLING CLERK, (typist,) $12; stenographers, (6,) $18 to $15; translators, (stenographers and typewriters,) capable translating French, German, Spanish, and Russian into English, (5) wanted, $20 to $35 weekly. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, Agency, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, $10, $15; clerks, $6, $9, $12; typists, $9, $12; male stenographers, clerks, office boys. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS, hardware or printing experience, $25; billers, bookkeepers, $10; numerous positions; free registrations. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS; many English positions; also Spanish, French. Pan-American Agency, 24 Stone. (Macdermott.)

STENOGRAPHERS, high grade, also beginners. See Credential Agency at once, 253 Broadway.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St.—Pre-eminently the most successful training institution of its kind in the country; prepares a limited number for social, professional, and commercial secretaries; excellent positions. Day and evening courses. Apply for catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.,) director.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT; practical; ten years' experience; systematizer; open, close books, statements. C 368 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSOGRAPH, graphotype operator wishes position; also knowledge as file clerk. L 384 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, FILE CLERK.—Two years' experience; educated, Christian; $8. L 355 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, and Typist, 6 years' experience; competent office manager, correspondent, credits, &c.; highest references; moderate salary. Miss M. A. W., Room 822, 47 West 34th. Telephone Greeley 3291.

COMPANION or ATTENDANT.—Nurse, practical, wishes situation as companion or attendant; special experience in nervous and chronic cases and with elderly people; Protestant; only refined persons need answer. Mrs. Brook, K 27 Times.

COMPANION.—Refined young lady as lady's companion; best references. L 346 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, German, Austrian, want position, country; wife cook, husband general handy man. Please write A. T., 331 East 80th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert designer, high-class gowns, suits, desires engagement by day, week or month, to private family; elegant fit and style. Telephone Riverside 1906.

DRESSMAKER, fitter, distinctive designs; Spring dresses rapidly made; excellent remodeling. Telephone 1204 Audubon.

DRESSMAKER, exclusive designs, wishes customers; will go out by day. K 18 Times.

FILE CLERK, billing, switchboard operator; thoroughly experienced; Christian; excellent reference. L 358 Times Downtown.

GRADUATE TEACHER desires private pupils; rates reasonable. Write Box G. T., 60 No. Harlem Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Two colored girls employed until March 27 want positions together; good references. Write Martin, 250 West 54th.

KINDERGARTEN.—Capable assistant; young North German; musical; experience. Address "C. K.," 1,364 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, experienced; takes wash home; give references. Ruckenbrod, 338 West 126th.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER.—For small hotel or club, suburbs preferred; thoroughly competent, energetic woman; twenty years' experience. Address R. B., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PRIMARY TEACHER, 10 years' experience in New York City, desires a few private pupils for the Spring. K., 1,060 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; accustomed to responsibilities; refined, well educated, reliable; no agencies. K 28 Times.

SECRETARY, (26;) capable stenographer, correspondent; qualified by education, experience for important position; successful 9 years' record. L 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Twelve years' experience; thoroughly competent; capable holding responsible position; first-class references; salary $18. L 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Attractive personality, (26;) 6 years' experience building, chemical, advertising; ability above average; $15. L [illegible] Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School graduate, brainy; touch typist; 5 years' technical experience, (23,) capable assuming responsibility; $12. L 332 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator; Commercial High School graduate; several years' experience; reference. S. Charlotte Cohn, 200 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; accurate typist; willing, obliging; $8. Miss Rudolph, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, experienced; not afraid of hard work; excellent qualifications. Elsie Farber, 37 East 58th St.; phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; several years' experience; competent, conscientious; excellent references. L 361 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; familiar with office work; neat appearance; $10. L 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate; willing worker; 3 years' experience; reference; salary $10. R 7 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years; thoroughly competent; technical dictation; first-class references; $15. L 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, five years' experience; possesses tact, initiative; pleasing personality. L 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Eight years' experience engineering, commercial; salary $15-$18. X 269 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Excellent credentials; 8 years' experience; salary $15-$18. X 270 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, rapid, and accurate; familiar with office work. L 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; neat worker; capable, willing; $8. L 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—2½ years' experience; rapid worker; references; $10. L 336 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Gentile, very accurate, bright, experienced, hard worker, desires position in commercial house. H 324 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1898.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, $25; houseworkers, $25; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d, 6916 Morningside.

NURSE OR GOVERNESS.—English; waiting. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9830.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

CHINA AND THE FAR EAST.
Head of an important old established firm of exporters to all parts, particularly to China and Japan, where he has lived and worked for many years, invites correspondence with American manufacturers of importance desirous to establish or strengthen connections with these countries; will go to China if sufficient inducement offers. Write L 353 Times Downtown.

Have you something to manufacture in wood, which would have a general sale? We will manufacture and finance it for you if of sufficient merit; would prefer an article controlled by patents. K 37 Times.

Manufacturing proposition; big demand; staple article; brilliant future; several thousand needed; investor handles own money; either men or women; will incorporate; strictest investigation invited. L 348 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted, preferably stock or bond salesman; small capital required; profitable agency arranged; advertiser is experienced broker; best references offered and required. L 369 Times Downtown.

Will invest in established business or in patent; replies to receive any attention must state in detail, amount sales, profits, possibilities, interest offered, amount required, and telephone number. K 36 Times.

A1 salesman, American, 30, meets all requirements, wants high-grade proposition for metropolitan district; straight commission; no drawing account wanted. K 35 Times.

Physician possessing selling ability, gilt-edged proposition; possibilities unlimited; highest credentials required; liberal commission; permanent future. K 21 Times.

Unique theatrical opportunity with star and producer, international reputation; moderate investment required; large profits; assured future. B 33 Times Annex.

Would you care to invest in a magazine that will eclipse all others in merit, standing, and success? Exceptional opportunity. B 61 Times Annex.

Want gents furnishing store, strictly confidential; write full particulars. K 29 Times.

CHANCE TO MAKE BIG MONEY.
Will sell one-third interest in automobile invention which promises to revolutionize present method of engine operation, eliminate the carburetor, save one-half the gasoline, and prevent engine troubles; one million dollars should be made in five years; big profit on investment to the right party. Investigate. L 347 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wants active partnership in good business, preferably manufacturing; must be extendable; investment can be increased appropriate to expansion; partner and business must stand strictest investigation; no answer without particulars. Address Box J 5 Times.

Services and capital to invest in ESTABLISHED business; automobile, mercantile, brokerage; young man; references. L 174 Times.

Partner wanted, (young man;) must be able to invest $1,500 in an enterprise having promising future. K 16 Times.

I want treasurer as partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. X 224 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

DISCOUNTING
of outstanding accounts and advances on merchandise are strictly our specialty. We urgently request Manufacturers and Jobbers who can use additional funds to call on us. Our terms are liberal, our methods readily understood. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Purchase and Exchange.

We are open for a large quantity of glassine paper bags. Goodman & Sons, 18-20 West 4th St.

Wanted, rickrack braids and silk belting; quantity no object; cash. H 325 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ABILITY AND LOYALTY OFFERED.
A man of 15 years' experience, energetic and alert, qualified to assume charge of a department or for position as assistant to executive needing a "right-hand man" in every sense of the word; of a thoughtful and constructive turn of mind, possessing executive ability and initiative; excellent references; age 33; experience covers sales promotion, advertising, mail order work, purchasing, office management; schooled in detail; practiced in principles of system and efficiency. L 341 Times Downtown.

A.A.A.—Accountants open, close and systematize books; audit, financial statements; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501, telephone Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT. — Throughly experienced; modern methods; credits and correspondence; executive ability; bond or references; $25. L 328 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.
Now with big, well-known house directing one of the most successful national campaigns; am used to a big proposition; a thoroughly experienced executive. If you are in the market for such a man, address K 41 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR and Manager with nine years' experience; open for connection with high-grade publication; opportunity more important than salary. K 33 Times.

A POSITION OF TRUST and responsibility is sought by an American who possesses executive ability and is thoroughly familiar with banking and general business methods and work entailed in real estate management; can be highly recommended for integrity, sobriety, and dependability in addition to business qualifications. C. J. S., 139 West 95th St.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY. YOUNG MAN, 24, GOOD APPEARANCE, DESIRES POSITION OFFERING FUTURE; GOOD CORRESPONDENT; SALARY SECONDARY. L 344 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, 24; American; thoroughly reliable; several years' practical experience; can take entire charge and render financial statement; unquestionable references. K 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (27;) excellent ability; 10 years' experience; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; executive ability; best references. L 318 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier; young man, highly recommended; 12 years' experience; desires position, clerical or anything. Reliable, 2,960 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Progressive, clean-cut American, thoroughly experienced; at present employed. L 329 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (20,) thoroughly capable, progressive, highest credentials, seeks position. K 15 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, seeks part time employment; highest credentials; satisfaction guaranteed. L 317 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, familiar with controlling accounts; excellent references. L 357 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, practical, experienced general ledger, controlling accounts; thoroughly competent. K 13 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—College education; 4 years' experience; capable taking full charge. T 159 Times.

BUYER desires connection with firm desiring to save money; seven years' experience. Address Efficient, K 23 Times.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write Andrew, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR; German; married; 15 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent private references. Mau, 201 West 88th. Riverside 1349.

CHAUFFEUR AND GARDENER, A1 references, desires a permanent connection. Write or apply to Max Kish, 324 East 26th St.

CHAUFFEUR wants position to drive, any car, Saturdays and Sundays. K 31 Times.

CLERK.—Young man desires position as stock clerk; opportunity for advancement. L 340 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Excellent record; unusual ability; experienced; college graduate; start moderate. L 232 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN and BOOKKEEPER with cloak house; following among city and vicinity buyers; references A1. L 319 Times Downtown.

EXPERT GLOVEMAN desires connection with firm; highly recommended; previous engagements. K 22 Times.

GARDENER wants position, charge of private place; understands all work in general, under glass and outside; competent man; good references; English; single; aged 29. Charles Thomas, care J. P. Morgan Estate, Glen Cove, L. I.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, 28 years, diploma Liege, (Belgian University,) wants position; aviation department preferred. Write M. Ph. Fragass, 412 West 22d St., New York.

INSPECTOR.—First-class hardwood inspector in manufacturer's yard or on road for buyer. Write L. I., 1,364 Broadway.

LAWYER, 35 years old, American, ten years admitted to practice law, and at present employed by City of New York, desires to change to good business firm; experienced in supervising others. Address C 361 Times Downtown.

MANAGER or assistant; understands all branches office work; organizer of systems and plans; highest references. L 360 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, office accountant, systematizer, desires executive position with progressive concern. L 363 Times Downtown.

PACKER, Marker, Porter, 26; married; work no object; best credentials. K 32 Times.

RECENT college graduate seeks commercial position, any opening, any salary. L 351 Times Downtown.

SALES ENGINEER, experienced in building and mechanical lines, open for traveling position in negotiating and sales department of manufacturer or contractor. K 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (24;) correspondent; thoroughly capable; manufacturing, statistical, and billing; take charge of selling forces; $18-$20. Worker, 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, with ability and initiative, good correspondent, understands bookkeeping and office detail, can devote several hours each day to lessen worries of busy manufacturer. K 38 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires outside position either day or night; stenographic experience. Christian Samuelis, 262 West 153d St.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) neat appearance, several years experience in selling, good following among manufacturers and jobbers of millinery, desires permanent connection. L 368 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN trained and experienced in agriculture, lumbering, and finance, used to large and difficult propositions, would accept a small one if it looked good. Write L. F., 1,364 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) American, experienced office assistant, good correspondent, seeks permanent position with future; salary $15. K 26 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants position in a private house, with $30 month and board; reference. K 14 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS.
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

STOCK DEPARTMENT require small boys of neat appearance, over 16 years of age, for stock positions. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. — Highest class medium, large commissions daily. Suite 621, 115 Broadway.

A PROMINENT
REAL ESTATE OFFICE
CAN USE THE SERVICES OF
SEVERAL EXPERIENCED MEN
IN THEIR
SALES AND RENTAL DEPARTMENTS
IN THE MIDTOWN
AND DOWNTOWN DISTRICTS.
APPLY, STATING EXPERIENCE.
BOX 315 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BELTMAKER, experienced, who can furnish A1 references, wanted; must be good all-around man. Address Belt, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take charge of office; good correspondent; opportunity. L 176 Times.

BOY.—Large corporation wants boy about 18 years old in office; must be well educated and capable of advancing; to right lad bright future is open, with opportunity to learn business and grow into good position; give full information regarding age, nationality, education, experience, &c. L 173 Times.

BOYS.—We want two good, clean-cut, ambitious boys of good personal appearance for our office; splendid chance for the right kind of boys. Apply by letter addressed to Mr. Hudson, stating age, education, and references if you have been employed before. Motor Car Equipment Co., 19 West 62d St.

BOYS.—To make themselves generally useful around machine shop. 132 Church St.

BUSINESS MAN wanted; assistant manager; high grade; profitable; exclusive business. L 345 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Competent young man for order department correspondent; give experience and reference; salary, $18. L 314 Times Downtown.

DRILL PRESS HANDS, lathe hands, automatic men, and repair men for day and night work. Apply R. C. Smalley, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

ERRAND BOY wanted, 14-15 years, residing in city. Write for appointment. Address Publishing House, P. O. Box 57, Grand Central Station, New York City, N. Y.

ESTIMATOR AND SOLICITOR, with wide acquaintance amongst architects, wanted by general contractor; state experience; salary. G. A., Times Harlem.

FINISHER wanted; permanent position; 48 hours; state experience and salary expected. W. J. Eldred, Bookbinder, Springfield, Mass.

FOREMAN WANTED.—A manufacturer of a food product would like to engage a foreman; general knowledge of machinery valuable; knowledge of men essential; when answering give age, nationality, and experience. X 264 Times Annex.

HIGH GRADE MOLDERS wanted; heavy machine castings; $3.75 per day; strictly union shop. Davison-Namack Fdy. Co., Ballston Spa, N. Y.

LEDGER CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced ledger clerks, not over 25, permanent position with advancement, state age, experience, references, and salary. L 172 Times.

MACHINIST.—Foreman for hand screw and milling machine. Write, stating experience, &c., L. B., Box 82, 220 West 42d St., Room 1,201.

MACHINIST.—Foreman for lathes and drill presses. Write, stating experience, &c., L. B., Box 22, 220 West 42d St., Room 1,201.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER with practical experience in chemical industry as chief engineer of our new branch.
Apply in writing, giving details of experience and salary expected, to
STANDARD ANILINE PRODUCTS, INC.,
366 5th Av.,
New York City.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT who has had experience in a State hospital or sanitarium for institution work; pay $20 a month. Call today at 6 P. M. at 146 East 28th St. for personal interview.

RAG CARPET WEAVERS wanted to go out of the city. X 268 Times Annex.

SALESMAN. — Thoroughly experienced man of good address; capable of calling on large as well as the smaller business men to take contracts for our electric saving lighting units; good paying proposition; commission basis; permanent position. Call 10-12 A. M., M. L. Co., 1st floor, 110 Madison Av., near 29th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced silk dyeing or printing line, acquainted with silk jobbing and cutting up trade; liberal drawing account for right party; state full particulars; confidential. R. H., 308 Times.

SALESMAN.—Southern man to carry as a side line silks, velvets, corduroys; call on retailers and jobbers; must be live wire and have some trade; straight commission basis; good opportunity for right man. L 166 Times.

SALESMAN acquainted dept. store, haberdasher, jobbers; city vicinity; state; salary and commission; inside and outside. M 120 Times.

SALESMAN.—We want a high-grade salesman to carry a fine line of silk lamp shades; must be well recommended; salary or commission. A 700 Times.

SOLICITORS.
Experienced solicitors to sell space in Preparedness and Industrial Exhibition; approval U. S. Navy; liberal commission; quick results; call Wednesday, 10 to 12. Sheridan, fifth floor, 13 West 31st St.

STEAM HEATING CONTRACTORS OF PROMINENCE ARE SEEKING SERVICES OF A GOOD HEATING ENGINEER AND ESTIMATOR OF EXPERIENCE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED; CONFIDENTIAL; STEAM HEAT, L 167 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER who is accurate, rapid taking dictation; good opportunity advancement; state reference, age, salary expected. L 367 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 18-20 years; experience not necessary. Apply Room 1,864, 50 Church St.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell a limited amount of preferred stock in a first-class proposition on commission; good terms to right man. Address G. R., 46 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUPERINTENDENT
for ladies' dress skirt factory; must be experienced in this line; good opportunity for right man; give full particulars of houses with and salary expected. L 169 Times.

TO TAKE charge of reception room and information desk in large publishing house; position requires person of much tact, personality, and experience in similar position in either publishing or advertising fields; give full details; salary commensurate with requirements. K 8 Times.

TOOLMAKERS AND MACHINISTS.

This Company can employ a number of additional first-class workmen in this line and offers the following inducements: Good wages, steady employment, clean, sanitary factory, high-grade work, and one of the best cities in the country in which to live. In applying state age, rate of wages expected, and give a brief description of previous experience.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, wanted by wholesale dry goods house for stock; salary to start $5 a week; chance for advancement; no previous experience necessary, but must be neat, bright, and ambitious. Apply in own handwriting, giving references. "Stock," X 267 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN WHO UNDERSTAND FLOWER AND FEATHER BUSINESS FOR SALES DEPARTMENT OF LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE. S. R., 200 TIMES UPTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, bright, wanted to handle telephone switchboard and help in stationery store; wages $8. Address L 366 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted accustomed to selling financial securities; salary or commission. Apply Box X 205 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly experienced in foreign exchange; must be American of American parentage; $2,000 to $3,000.
SALESMAN who understands German, Italian, Jewish, Slavish, to sell musical instruments; $1,200 to $1,500.
MACHINE SHOP FOREMAN, knowledge of modern shop methods, who can also do some mechanical drawing; $1,500.
DRAFTSMAN on elevating and conveying machinery, ornamental ironwork, piping layouts, refrigerating machinery, automatic machinery, steam pumps and turbines, tools, jigs, &c.; $1,000 to $2,000.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER to design large steam turbines; $2,000 to $3,000.
Call 9 to 2.
National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

Willis Hawley Exch., 50 Court St., B'klyn. 25 high-grade youths, American parentage, Manhattan and Brooklyn offices, $5-$6-$7-$8. Stenographers, two beginners, $10; others, $12 to $18. Spanish-English, $20; two secretary-stenographers, willing to travel for Protestant institution, $1,200; insurance collector, age 25, $20; mechanical draftsman, $1,200-$1,300; two ledger clerks, $12-$15; office assistant, age 18, $10.

EXECUTIVE MAN.—High-grade sales manager, experienced dry batteries, $4,000-$5,-000; salesman, experienced, salary, commission; clerk, banking experience, $15; others, $10-$12; bookkeepers, $15-$20; fine penman, clerk, $15; stenographer, Spanish, $25; others, $12-$15; other fine positions. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A. office experience, $25; draftsman, structural experience, temporary work, $25; stenographers (10) at salaries ranging from $10 to $25 weekly. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

BOYS, clerks, billing experienced stenographers, see Credential Agency at once. 253 Broadway.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

THIRTY-TWO MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MEN, LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. For particulars, get our Booklet "D." The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 West 45th St.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—On March 11, at about 11 or 12 P. M., between the Comedy Theatre, Hotel Claridge, and Broadway and 50th St., a flexible band bracelet with engraved platinum top, three sapphires and two diamonds; $50 reward; no questions asked. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 Fifth Av.

LOST—Black velvet bag, on 167th St. crosstown car or downtown 3d and Amsterdam car, Sunday morning; finder please return and receive reward. Julius Glaser & Son, 2,056 8th Av. Telephone Cathedral 8202.

LOST—A pearl breastpin, March 13, near 149th St. and Amsterdam Av., or on southbound 10th Av. car to 106th St. and Broadway. Reward if returned to Apartment 64, 150 West 106th.

LOST.—On Saturday, in vicinity of 42d St., a small silver-backed pendant, set with rhinestones, topaz in centre, and topaz drop; liberal reward. M. J. Dobson, 300 West 45th St.

LOST—Gold flexible watch bracelet, engraved "B. A. H.," between 88th and Columbus Av., to 73d and Broadway; reward. Return Heilbroner, 2 West 88th.

LOST—Seal neckpiece, Strand Theatre, Monday afternoon; liberal reward. Finder return to 144 West 13th St., or phone 1600 Chelsea.

LOST—On 6th Av., between 42d and 47th Sts., black velvet bag containing money, &c.; reward. Hotel Patterson, 47th St., near 6th Av.

LOST—Gimbel's, Macy's, or subway, diamond brooch set with rubies. M. Volte, 500 5th Av.; reward.

LOST—Platinum flexible bracelet containing about forty diamonds; liberal reward. Selig room, 100 Broadway; phone Rector 561.

LOST—Pocketbook with money, keys, and pin, Madison or 116th St. car. Reward. Nichol, 420 West 116th St.

LOST—Opera glass marked "F. H. C."; reward. Return Hotel Essex, 572 Madison Av.

LIBERAL REWARD—Diamond sapphire bar pin, 3 inches long, platinum filigree. Levy, 270 Riverside Drive.

$500.00 REWARD, no questions, return earring (2 sapphires, 3 diamonds, set in platinum,) lost March 10th between Ritz, Sherry's, Metropolitan Opera House and 62d Street, N. Y. C. Dreicer & Company, Fifth Ave. & 60th St., N. Y. C.

$150 REWARD for return of flexible diamond bracelet, two rows of stones, platinum mounting, marked "A. A. B., 1915," lost Friday evening at or between Waldorf-Astoria, Astor Theatre, or Ziegfeld's New Amsterdam Roof. Return office, Waldorf-Astoria.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked; man's gold ring, sapphire, 2 diamonds, and plain gold band ring. 527 5th Av.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Large Irish terrier puppy, male, yellow, short tail, smooth coat; name and address on collar; $5 reward. Tousey, 350 7th Av.

LOST.—Shepherd dog, black and brown body, Sumner Av. and Madison St.; suitable reward. Jones, 540 Madison St., Brooklyn.

CITY SUES TO VOID SUBWAY BONUSES

Charges Fraud in "Prior Determination" Chief Engineer Craven Allowed.

NO VOUCHERS SUBMITTED

Interborough, Service Board, and Engineer Made Defendants in Equity Action.

DEMANDS NEW ACCOUNTING

Senator Thompson Fights Stenographer's Bill—B. R. T. to Furnish All Its Records and Figures.

Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy began an action yesterday against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Public Service Commission, and Alfred Craven, the commission's Chief Engineer, to declare null and void and to set aside the "prior determination" in the dual subway contracts made by Mr. Craven on Oct. 14, 1913. Mr. Craven, George S. Coleman, general counsel of the commission, and John H. Campbell, Treasurer of the Interborough, were served with copies of the summons and complaint in the action last night.

Just how much money will ultimately be involved in the suit has not yet been determined. In the prior determination certain payments and credits were allowed to the city and the Interborough Company toward the cost of construction, amounting in all to about $8,900,000. The complaint alleges that this entire determination is null and void, "a fraud upon the City of New York and a waste of its funds."

On the other hand, the greater portion of the determination may ultimately be considered proper allowances, in which event the amounts will stand. The city expects to be able to show, however, that the bonuses allowed Interborough officials and charged to construction account were illegal. So far as is known, these amount to about $176,000.

The question of just what constitutes "prior determination" and how much money the Interborough charged up against it has never been thoroughly settled, although the Thompson Legislative Committee has gone into the subject at length. It was stated at the office of the Interborough Company yesterday that the amount of prior determination costs specifically allowed under Contract No. 3, in behalf of the Interborough, as shown by the determination of Chief Engineer Craven, Oct. 14, 1913, was $327,405.01, as against similar allowances in behalf of the city of $1,261,353.07. The total of all allowances made to the Interborough, according to officials of that company, was $589,286.02, of which only $327,405.01 was allowed in connection with Contract No. 3.

No Vouchers Submitted.

The Corporation Counsel's complaint charges that the entire determination is illegal and of no force and effect, for the reason that duplicate vouchers of the items allowed the Interborough as a part of its contribution to the cost of construction were not filed with the Public Service Commission as provided for in the contract, and that many improper and unlawful allowances are concealed in the prior determination account, so that it is impossible to learn from inspection of them for just what purposes the allowances were made.

The relief asked for is to set aside this pretended determination by which the Interborough received credit for large sums and to compel the Chief Engineer to make, in compliance with the terms of the contract, a determination which shall not include the bonus paid President Shonts, amounting to $150,000; the $50,000 bonus paid Richard Reid Rogers, counsel to the company, and the allowance to Mr. Gaynor, the auditor, of $10,000. These amounts were not charged entirely to the subway construction account, however, but some went to the elevated and extension work and have not yet been passed upon. Of the $50,000 Rogers bonus, $43,333 went to "subway," as well as $8,000 of the Gaynor bonus of $10,000. It has not yet been determined if more than $125,000 of the Shonts bonus was charged to subway work.

Corporation Counsel Hardy expressed the strong hope yesterday that in the new determination, which he confidently expected the court would order, not only all the moneys paid for bonuses, would be excluded, but also other amounts.

"Under the terms of the contract between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company," it was said at the Corporation Counsel's office, "the company is entitled to 6 per cent. a year on the amount it expends, either for construction or equipment, and the amount allowed in the prior determination to the company becomes part of its contribution to construction, so that as its contribution to construction is limited to $58,000,000, the payment of the bonuses and other improper charges would, to the extent that they were allowed and remained unchallenged, go to make up this $58,000,000 and deprive the city to that extent of the money of the Interborough toward the actual work of building the subways, and force the city to expend just so much more to finish the wowrk of construction."

City Could Not File Objections.

Article XXIX. of the contract provides how the cost of construction shall be determined. It reads in part as follows:

"* * * The engineer shall within six months after the date of this contract render a determination in writing in duplicate to the commission and to lessee of the cost of construction and of the cost of equipment paid or accrued prior to the date of this contract. * * * If either the commission or the lessee shall be dissatisfied with the determination of the cost of construction or cost of equipment paid or accrued to the date of this contract or shall be dissatisfied with any such quarterly determination or any item or items thereof it shall within thirty (30) days after the receipt of any such determination file with the engineer a statement in writing of the item or items objected to and the reasons for such objection."

A statement from the Ccropration Counsel said:

"While objections were filed to the determination of the engineer by the then Public Service Commission, they were subsequently withdrawn. Under the contract, neither the City of New York nor any of its officers had any right to file objections, even if it had been called to their attention that the determination had been improperly or improvidently made and that improper items had been included therein. As a matter of fact, the city was never in a position to file objections because of the peculiar way in which the determination was made, lack of vouchers and the concealment of the items allowed and disallowed in the method of stating the determination."

When Corporation Counsel Hardy learned of the manner in which the determination was made he began in investigation both of the facts and the law, to see if anything could not be done to protect the city. He concluded that an action in equity having for its purpose a judgment declaring the determination null and void and not binding upon the city, and requiring the Chief Engineer to make a new determination, could be prosecuted successfully.

Charges Fraud and Concealment.

The section of the complaint alleging fraud reads:

"The said purported determination of the Chief Engineer does not disclose what the payments, compensations, credits, and concessions toward the cost of construction were, and whether or not they were payments, compensations, credits, and concessions actually and necessarily incurred for the items in said Contract No. 3 designated 'Construction' and 'Cost of Construction,' but, on the contrary, are so distributed and concealed among the several items contained therein as to prevent identification and disclosure, and in view of the fact that duplicate vouchers, credit slips, or other original evidences thereof were not filed as provided for by said Contract No. 3, the plaintiff cannot learn and is without means of accurately ascertaining and properly identifying the nature and extent of the contribution of the defendant, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, toward the cost of construction, all of which is in clear fraud of the plaintiff's rights and in violation of law and of the provisions of Contract No. 3; knowledge of the illegality of the aforesaid purported determination did not come to any of the officers of the plaintiff at any time until just prior to the commencement of this action, nor could any of such officers have become acquainted with the facts showing such illegality, owing to the method of distribution and concealment resorted to in such purported determination."

After stating that the city demands that the determination made by Chief Engineer Craven be decreed null and void and that he be ordered to make a substitute one, the complaint says:

"That the defendant, Alfred Craven, as such Chief Engineer, his substitute, successor or successors, in making such proper determination shall omit therefrom all payments, credits, compensations and concessions of the defendant, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, not actually and necessarily made or incurred for the particular purposes and items set forth in said Contract No. 3 and therein specifically designated and defined in and by the terms 'Construction' and 'Cost of Construction,' and shall not include in such determination any such payments, credits, compensations or concessions of the defendant, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, unless duplicated vouchers, credit slips or other original evidences thereof shall have first been duly filed as in said Contract No. 3 required."

Thompson Minutes Held Up.

Senator Thompson, Chairman of the committee investigating the Public Service Commission and traction companies, may have to issue a subpoena in order to get the stenographic records of his own committee. He feels that the bill rendered by Virginia E. Valva, who has acted as the committee's stenographer for several months is entirely too high. According to Senator Thompson her bill amounted to $7,000. Counsel to the stenographer asserts on the contrary that it was only $2,937.85 for the time between Sept. 12, 1915, and March 4, 1916. Miss Valva says she intends to hold fast to the minutes of the proceedings until the bill is paid.

President Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company announced yesterday that his company had employed Price, Waterhouse & Co., certified public accountants to examine all the records, books of accounts, &c., of the B. R. T. system as to matters relating to the dual subway contract and other matters about which the Thompson Committee desires information.

"This engagement," said President Williams, "is necessitated by the volume of information requested by the Thompson Committee outside of what is embodied in our annual reports to the Public Service Commission, and because the company prefers, in the interest of its stockholders and for the benefit of the public, to have the facts and figures presented by independent auditors."

TO FIGHT WHITNEY ON FLOOR.

Committee Reports Nominations Without Recommendations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—The Senate Finance Committee at an executive session today voted to report for the consideration of the Senate without recommendations the nominations of Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey for places on the Public Service Commission for the First District. The report will be made on Thursday morning. The decision was reached after a motion to make a favorable report had been defeated with only four votes in its favor.

Simal r action was taken with regard to the Governor's five nominees for the Industrial Commission, John Mitchell, James M. Lynch, Louis Wiard, Edward P. Lyon, and William H. H. Ragers.

The prediction tonight is that the nominations will be confirmed after a fight on the floor of the Senate. The Democratic Senators will hold a conference tomorrow to determine what the attitude of the minority should be.

At the executive session of the committee Senator Thompson again urged the appointment of a sub-committee to confer with the Governor with a view to having him withdraw the nominations. Chairman Sage and Senator Walters said this would be useless, as the Governor had already definitely turned the proposal down.

On the motion to report the Whitney and Hervey nominations favorably only Senators Whitney, Hill, Thompson of Nassau, and Walters, all Whitman men, voted in the affirmative. Senators Wagner and Cullen, Democrats, and Senator George F. Thompson did not vote.

Those who voted to report the nominations "for consideration," which does not carry with it a recommendation that the nominations be confirmed, were: Senators Sage, Bennett, Brown, Hewitt, and Emerson, Republicans, and Ramsperger of Erie, Democrat. The vote represented the bare majority required for any sort of a report.

REFUSES TO FREE MARSHES.

Special Master Sends Wedded Lawyers to New York Courts.

Ex-Governor J. Franklin Fort, sitting as a Special Master in Chancery, yesterday denied to Mrs. Helen Bennett Marsh of 25 Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, her cross-petition for separate maintenance from her husband, James Harry Marsh, who says his legal residence is at 215 Tenth Street, Hoboken. The Special Master also denied Mr. Marsh's petition for a divorce from his wife. Both Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are members of the New York bar. The Master declared that the litigants have their home properly in New York, and they should seek relief in that State.

Mr. Fort said that Mr. Marsh never made any sincere effort to get his wife to return to him, but had acquiesced in the separation. He also expressed "grave doubts" about Marsh's New Jersey residence. The testimony showed that Mrs. Marsh had once written poetry about him. Later she slapped his face and finally knocked his head through a glass partition.

Cooper Union Hall Earns $4,125.

The revenue received during the year ended June 30, 1915, as rent for the large hall in Cooper Union, where many of the most important meetings of New York City are held, was only $4,125, according to the report made yesterday by the Board of Trustees to the Legislature, the Board of Aldermen, and the Board of Estimate. The total revenue, most of which was from endowment funds, was $188,308.23. In addition there were extraordinary receipts, such as bequests, and a balance from 1914 made the grand total $200,930.96. The expenditures for the same period were $195,823.37, leaving a balance of $5,107.59, and unpaid accounts amounting to $10,643.63. The report was signed by Robert Fulton Cutting, Peter Cooper Hewitt, and Charles W. Gould.

Lehigh Coal Company on Trial.

TRENTON, N. J., March 14.—The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company was placed on trial in the Federal Court here today on an indictment for accepting rebates in anthracite coal shipments from the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey from Nesquehoning, Penn., to points in New Jersey. The New Jersey Central has been found guilty of giving the rebates and fined $200,000.

Woman Perjurer Goes to Prison.

Susan Brown Clark, convicted of perjury for swearing falsely at the trial of James Bovino for the murder of Frank Miserendino, in an effort to save the accused man, was sentenced to at least three and one-half years in State Prison by Judge Martin yesterday. Bovino, who is under sentence of death, was taken to Trenton yesterday.

COURT MAY THROW OUT OSBORNE CASE

Justice Tompkins Indicates Belief That Diedling Acted Without Authority.

WILL DECIDE THIS MORNING

Argued That Even an Untruth at Unauthorized Prison Investigation Was Not Perjury.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 14.—Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins indicated in words from the bench today that he was inclined to instruct the jury in the perjury case against Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden of Sing Sing Prison, to bring in a verdict of not guilty. The Justice reserved decision on the matter until tomorrow morning and did not commit himself by any advance expression of opinion, but he did say late this afternoon that arguments of George Gordon Battle, of counsel for Mr. Osborne, for the acquittal of the defendant seemed to be based upon a correct interpretation of the law.

The argument and the Justice's comment were made near the end of the day's session. The prosecution rested, save for the submission tomorrow of certain parts of the testimony taken by the Grand Jury which indicted Mr. Osborne, and immediately Mr. Battle renewed the motion he made at the opening of the trial for the dismissal of the charge on the ground that Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling, a Prison Commissioner, had no legal authority to make the investigation of Sing Sing at which the former Warden is accused of committing perjury.

Basis of Diedling's Inquiry.

Dr. Diedling, without special warrant from the Prison Commission, went to Sing Sing on Oct. 8, 1915, as an officer of the State, and took sworn testimony from Mr. Osborne and other witnesses whom he summoned. He based his right to do this on the following paragraph from Section 47, Chapter 47, of the Prison Law of 1909:

The institutions subject to the visitations of said (i. e., the prison) Commission may be visited and inspected by it or by any member thereof or by its secretary, when authorized, or by any officer or inspector duly appointed by it for that purpose, at any and all times. Such commission or any member thereof may take proof and hear testimony relating to any matter before it, or before such member, upon any such visit or inspection. Any member or the secretary of such commission, when authorized, or any officer or inspector duly appointed by it, shall have full access to the grounds, buildings, books, and papers relating to any such institution, and may require from the officers and persons in charge or control thereof any information he may deem necessary in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Battle in his motion contended that the words "when authorized" used twice in this paragraph applied to "any member" as well as to "the Secretary" of the commission, and that, as Dr. Diedling had no authorization from the commission he was not qualified to inspect the prison as an officer of the State. Mr. Battle argued from this that anything Mr. Osborne said to the Commissioner, even if it was untrue, did not constitute perjury.

Justice Tompkins's Opinion.

Mr. Battle suggested that surely no Legislature would give each of the seven members of the State Commission of Prisons a "roving commission" to inspect any prison at any time without special authority from any one. After Mr. Battle had argued thus, Justice Tompkins said:

"It seems to me that, under the statute, an individual member of the Prison Commission cannot visit and investigate, swear witnesses and take testimony without authority from the commission. The power to inspect and investigate is given to the commission and not to an individual member."

The Justice added that comparison of the present law with the law of 1907 from which it was drawn strengthened his inclination to regard Mr. Battle's construction of the law as correct.

Mr. Fallon pointed out that the words "when authorized," were not used in the statute except after "secretary." He called Justice Tompkins's attention to the second sentence which mentions, "Such commission or any member thereof," and does not include the qualifying words, "when authorized."

Justice Tompkins replied that the word "such member," in the second sentence, seemed to carry the thought back to the first sentence with the meaning of, "such authorized member."

Mr. Battle asked for Mr. Osborne's discharge also on the ground that the State had failed to prove any willful attempt to deceive on Mr. Osborne's part. He said all that Mr. Osborne had done was to recognize Dr. Diedling's hostility and therefore to refuse to divulge anything he had learned in confidence from prisoners. The Justice said that he would also take this matter under consideration.

Attacks Diedling's Credibility.

Dr. Diedling was the most important witness examined today. He told of going to Sing Sing on Oct. 8 and rehearsed his colloquy with Mr. Osborne.

In cross-examination Mr. Battle tried to discredit Dr. Diedling's value as an investigator by bringing out animus against Mr. Osborne and to descridit him as a witness by exposing his past life. Dr. Diedling admitted that for some time before 1907 he was examining surgeon in Saugerties, N. Y., his home, for the New York and Prudential Life Insurance Companies. Mr. Battle asked about several persons Dr. Diedling was alleged to have recommended as "good risks" who died soon after taking policies, but the witness denied that he had ever knowingly recommended a "bad risk."

Mr. Battle then asked: "Weren't you discharged by the New York Life on July 25, 1907 for conspiring with three other men in Saugerties to fleece life insurance companies?"

Dr. Diedling: "I don't know. I gave up all of my insurance."

Q.—About that time? A.—Yes.

Q.—Didn't the Prudential Company discharge you for certifying persons as "good risks" whom you never examined at all? A.—I don't know.

Mr. Battle, after producing a contract and letters to support his accusations, then obtained the witness's admission that on Feb. 21 he had agreed to indorse to other surgeons an X-ray machine and to accept for himself one of the machines free and a 20 per cent. commission on all machines sold through his indorsement; that he had written a blanket indorsement of the machine a few hours before he had tried it on any patient, using the official stationery of the Prison Commission for the indorsement; and that he had recommended the machine highly—using Prison Commission paper—to two other surgeons within three days after he had received his own machine.

Questions Stenographer's Accuracy.

Mr. Battle indicated in his cross-examination of Clifford M. Young, stenographer for Dr. Diedling, when he made his investigation at Sing Sing, that he would base an important point in his defense upon the possibility of a mistake in Young's report of Mr. Osborne's testimony. The question raised was whether the stenographer could have written the word "prison" for the word "prisoner," and Mr. Battle had the witness make the stenographic characters for both terms several times. Afterward, calling attention to what he asserted was their similarity, he submitted the characters to the jury for inspection. In order to give foundation for a charge of further important errors in stenographic minutes, Mr. Battle had the witness write the stenographic character for "me" and "him," "convict" and "connect," "fix" and "fit."

Court will open at 9:45 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SAYS MRS. BARNEY REFUSED PAYMENTS

Broker Declares He Bought Securities Worth $65,000 Which She Rejected.

ALWAYS FEARFUL OF LOSSES

Stored Away Cinders in the Cupboard—More Evidence That She Was Irrational.

J. Fitzhugh Jones, who said that he was a dealer in securities at 35 Wall Street, was the centre of interest before a jury in Surrogate Cohalan's Court yesterday on the third day of the contest to break the will of Mrs. Jane E. Barney, widow of Hiram B. Barney, once a member of the H. B. Claflin Company. Mr. Jones told of Mrs. Barney's "peculiarities," and caused much merriment by his expressions og opinion in regard to the feminine sex as traders in securities.

Mrs. Barney left her residuary estate of about $500,000 to her cousin, Louis V. Ennis of 530 West 148th Street, and the instrument is being contested by seventeen other cousins to whom she bequeathed only $1,000 each. They allege testamentary incapacity and that undue influence was exerted on the aged testatrix.

It was the first time the witness had ever appeared in a court proceeding and he immediately drew the attention of the jury and the Surrogate when he declared in answer to a question that he had not attended Mrs. Barney's funeral "and never went to a funeral yet."

He then recited that hes had bought about $65,000 worth of securities for Mrs. Barney, who did not wish to pay for them, and that he carried the same for her five weeks and finally charged her interest for the transaction, to which she objected in a very positive manner.

When asked by Jeremiah A. O'Leary, lawyer for the contesting cousins, about a conversation with the aged women, Mr. Jones said:

"She [Mrs. Barney] wanted to know if I knew if there was any place where she could go and buy securities without paying commissions. I told her I didn't knowof any."

Asked by Mr. O'Leary whether he had heard any rumors concerning the H. B. Claflin Company stock, some of which Mrs. Barney held, Mr. Jones said that he "had a premonition that something would happen." That was in April, 1914, witness said, "and I told her to get out of Claflin common and preferred."

The witness said, however, that she would not give up her stock in the company.

Woman Always Fearful of Losses.

Asked for an opinion as to whether Mrs. Barney knew anything about securities, the witness said:

"She said she knew nothing about securities." He added: "Barney gave them to her and she just kept them. She was always fearful of losses."

Asked for an opinion as to Mrs. Barney's condition, Mr. Jones said: "She was feeble and fickle-minded." Surrogate Cohalan ordered "fickle-minded" stricken from the record.

The witness expressed it as his opinion that Mrs. Barney's actions in his presence were "irrational."

In an effort to prove that the beneficiary, Mr. Ennis, was looking up relatives of Mrs. Barney before her death in November, 1915, Mr. O'Leary succeeded in getting a letter addressed by Ennis to his aunt, Mrs. Susan Pearsall, at McMinnville, Tenn., on Feb. 7, 1914, on the record, and which read in part as follows:

Woll you or one of the family send me a list of the names of all your living children? I know the names, but believe that some are married. This, of course, would make no difference, except in the case of the girls. There is nothing new to report on the matter of Aunt Anna's property. The parcel is so small and the real estate market is so very low. I would thank you very much for an immediate reply. Your nephew, LOUIS V. ENNIS.

Cut Grass with Scissors.

William D. Condon, a moving picture man, testified that he had seen Mrs. Barney "cut the grass with a pair of scissors" at her home in New Providence, N. J. He also testified that he had rented a barn from her for $4 monthly and had a bottle of milk daily thrown into the bargain. He showed a letter, received from her by him four months after he had vacated the barn, asking him to rent the barn.

A number of deaconesses from the Deaconess Home at Amsterdam Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, where Mrs. Barney had lived for a time, testified that in their opinion the aged woman had acted in an irrational manner.

Mrs. Dora Van Doren, who had been employed in the Barney home, testified that she had been compelled to buy her own food. She corroborated a number of other witnesses as to the number of cats that swarmed through the Barney household. She also said that Mrs. Barney had stored away the cinders in the cupboard.

The case will be resumed today.

$65 FOR OMAR'S RUBAIYAT.

G. D. Smith Buys Grolier Club's Volume at Franklin Sale.

Charles Scribner's Sons paid $63 for the "Collection des Goncourts" at the sale of the library of the late William M. Franklin of East Orange, N. J., at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. George D. Smith gave $65 for the Grolier Club's "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam."

Albert Durer's book of "Human Proportions," Nuremberg, 1528, went to E. W. Sherman for $31.50. "Heures de Maistre Estienne Chevalier," by Jehan Foucquet, was bought by Mr. Smith for $33.50. "Mort d'Abel," by Salomon Gessner, was knocked down to Dr. Joseph Martini for $25. E. Weythe paid $31 for Goethe's "Faust," translated into French by Albert Stapfer.

"La Tauromauchie," of F. de Goya, went to Charles Scribner's Sons for $50. C. Gerhardt & Co. gave $40 for the "Caprichos de Goya." "Die Graphischen Kunste" was knocked down to H. Mischke for $35. "Kate Greenaway," by M. H. Spielman and G. S. Layard, was bought by Scribner's for $36. The Grolier Club's issue of Washington Irving's "History of New York" was obtained for $32.50 by Henry Mallan.

The sale will be continued today.

S. P. C. A. Prosecutes 1,674 in 1915.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals prosecuted 1,674 individuals during 1915, according to its fifteenth annual report, issued yesterday. Of this number, 1,455 offenders were arrested by agents of the society and 219 by policemen. The number of animals suspended from labor through the activities of the society was 5,783. It humanely destroyed 1,577 horses, mules and other large animals disabled beyond recovery, and removed from the streets in ambulances 1,079 disabled ones. The number of complaints of cruelty were 9,005, and 94,941 calls were made for unwanted sick and injured animals. The income and expenses of the society, as balanced, were $153,860.47 in 1915, as compared with $160,288.47 in 1913.

Northern Dispensary Treats 12,327.

The eighty-ninth annual report of the Trustees of the Northern Dispensary, Waverley Place and Christopher Street, showed that 12,327 patients applied for treatment during 1915 and doctors were sent to 1,678 who were too ill to go to the dispensary. Of the total number treated, 6,490 were children under 15 years. The number of cured or relieved patients was 12,137. The receipts and disbursements in 1915 were $10,272.55.

SEEKS HUSBAND'S RELEASE.

Woman Stands by Man Who Is Accused of Attempt to Kill.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., March 14.—In an effort to obtain the acquittal of her husband, who is charged with trying to kill Wilson Voorhees of this city, Mrs. William Trotter today said she was willing to tell of her relations with the complainant if the court would decide the case on a common law standing. This morning she was silenced by Police Recorder Harold E. Pickersgill, when she tried to tell her story, but she later said that she would sacrifice everything in order to save Trotter. The case will come before the county court in about two weeks.

Trotter is still in jail. Voorhees is a prominent garage owner here. Today Mrs. Trotter made several attempts to get bail for her husband, but has been unsuccessful. She spent most of the day with him in his cell, leaving only to bring him food. Trotter does not blame his wife, but says that Voorhees tried to break up his home.

The shooting took place yesterday in the plant of the Castles Ice Cream Company here. Trotter, it is alleged, fired four shots at the garage owner. The bullets went wild. Trotter was later arrested. Mr. and Mrs. Trotter have one child, a daughter.

MUNITION WORKERS STRIKE.

Labor Situation in Garfield and Passaic Alarms Police.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 14.—With little hope of a settlement of the strike of 700 weavers at the plant of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company, Garfield, and each succeeding day bringing with it additional strikes, the situation is now serious. Plans of arbitration with strikers have failed utterly in many cases. Labor is extremely scarce because of the war, therefore there are no available strikebreakers.

An additional 100 weavers of the Gera Mills today joined the [illegible] who went on strike yesterday. They also demand a 25 per cent. increase in wages. Nearly fifty molders of the Robins Conveying Belt Company left work this morning. They demand a union shop. This part of the plant is closed down. The Robins Company is working on war orders.

The deputies stationed at the Garfield plant of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company slept in improvised beds there last night. They will remain at the plant until the strike is ended. Garfield residents fear that there will be a riot because of the presence of guards.

SEEKS HEIRS TO $150,000.

Ohio Estate Awaits the McAvoys, Formerly of Dundalk, Ireland.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 14.—James A. Higginson, a tailor at 58 Nassau Street, Princeton, is making a search all over the country for a McAvoy family which he says has an estate valued at $150,000 awaiting it somewhere out in Ohio. The tailor has information to lead him to think that the family lives in New York or New Jersey.

The property is in Lisbon, Columbia County, Ohio, and is known as the James W. Reilly estate. The owner died some years ago. The heirs, who, the Princeton tailor asserts, will come in for the fortune are Mary Jane McAvoy, James McAvoy, Ellen McAvoy, and William McAvoy, formerly of Dundalk, Ireland.

Jitney Tieup as a Demonstration.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 14.—To show people how indispensable jitneys have become and with the purpose of showing how unjust is the Kates bill, which seeks to limit the number of jitneys licensed, all numbering over 500 stopped running here at noon today and kept off the streets until midnight. The tieup was the first in a State-wide move to demonstrate the attitude of jitney owners against the regulating bill. The trolley lines were caught unawares and could not meet the demand for transportation during the early period of the tieup.

Fielder's Secretary Gets $7,500 Job.

TRENTON, N. J., March 14.—The State Board of Public Utility Commissioners today appointed L. Edward Herrmann of Jersey City as its counsel, to succeed Frank H. Sommer of Newark, who recently resigned to become Dean of the New York University Law School. The place pays $7,500 a year, and the term is at the pleasure of the board. Mr. Herrman is the Secretary to Governor Fielder, but will resign that position at once. The Utility Board is composed of three Democrats and the new counsel is also a Democrat.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Alice Gillick, 3 years old, of 152 Mercer Street, died yesterday in the City Hospital from burns suffered when playing with matches.

JERSEY CITY.—Mrs. Anna Clahan was allowed temporary alimony yesterday by Vice Chancellor Lewis, pending the trial of her counter suit for divorce on the grounds of cruelty, from former Mayor John Clahan of 188 Undercliff Avenue, Edgewater, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.—George Solmineef of 388 Palisade Avenue, was held in contempt yesterday by Vice Chancellor Lewis for failure to pay alimony to Mrs. Lillian Solmineef of 90 Hopkins Avenue.

JERSEY CITY.—A well-dressed, middle-aged woman, who gave her name as Catherine Shith, was taken to the Jersey City Hospital yesterday after she was found in the Pennsylvania Station suffering from mercury poisoning. She said she had taken seven tablets, and the address she gave the police was found to be fictitious.

NEWARK.—The Passaic Valley Sewage Commission yesterday decided to ask the Legislature to extend the time for the opening of the big sewer to July 1, 1917. The contractor building the large flume is said to be having difficulty with his work.

NEWARK.—John McMorgan of 346 Seymour Avenue died suddenly yesterday in the South Street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad from acute indigestion.

NEWARK.—Fire yesterday damaged the plant of the Hugh Smith Leather Company at 225 Central Avenue. The loss was estimated at $14,000.

MONTCLAIR.—The city authorities have decided to appeal to the New York engineers resident here for their assistance in solving the sewage disposal problem.

MONTCLAIR.—At a meeting of 100 men and women of this city, the "whirlwind campaign" to raise $150,000 for St. Vincent's Babies' Hospital was organized last night in the Montclair Club.

MONTCLAIR.—The Public Service Railway Company has notified the city authorities that it will not double-track the Valley Road line here, because the traffic would not justify the cost.

PATERSON.—Max Lubliner, 11 years old, of 26 Godwin Street, died yesterday in the General Hospital from injuries suffered while coasting. His sled collided with a wagon.

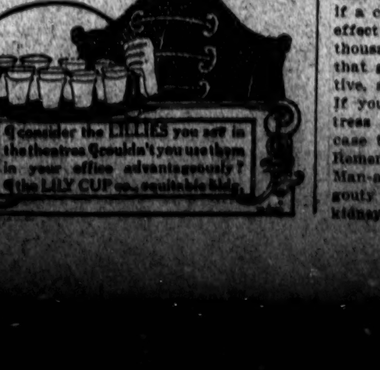
ORANGE.—The Maplewood Field Club has organized a holding company, to be known as the Valley Land Society, which will buy the club grounds now held by lease.

ORANGE.—Policeman Daniel Martucci was suspended for six months yesterday by the Police Committee of the Town Council for failing to report a fight that took place in a dance hall.

RED BANK.—The first annual show of the Monmouth County Auto Dealers' Association opened last night in Troop B, N. G. N. J., Armory here, with thirty-two different makes of automobiles on exhibition. State Senator Walter E. Edge and Austin Colgate, Republican aspirants for Governor, were among the guests.

MOUNT HOLLY.—Mr. and Mrs. Martin H. Girven were badly burned yesterday when an alcohol lamp exploded.

ADVERTISEMENT.



STRONG IS DEFIED BY PRIEST ACCUSER

Father Farrell Declines to Answer Questions at Charities Inquiry.

ATTORNEY UPHOLDS HIM

Brooklyn Pastor Tells Investigator He Has "a Lot of Cheek" to Ask About "Private Affairs."

The Rev. Father William B. Farrell, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of SS. Peter and Paul and an active worker in Roman Catholic charities in Brooklyn, a witness before Commissioner Charles H. Strong, who is investigating the State Board of Charities, yesterday refused to withdraw or explain statements in four pamphlets of which the priest was the author. Commissioner Strong, Charities Commissioner Kingsbury, and Deputy Commissioner Doherty were attacked in the pamphlets, and the investigation was denounced as "a slander factory."

Father Farrell not only refused to answer questions based on his criticisms of the inquiry but also declined to reply to other questions. "You have a lot of cheek to ask me questions about my private affairs," was one of his replies. Again he said: "I have no respect for the entire proceedings." With regard to his being summoned to Friday's session he said: "A circus was made of the whole proceeding."

John Kirkland Clark, counsel for Commissioner Strong, read from one of the pamphlets in which Father Farrell had said Commissioner Strong was a former law partner of Mr. McAneny.

"I admit that is a mistake," Father Farrell said. "I have since learned that it was Mr. McAneny's nephew."

Lawyer Advised Silence.

Mr. Clark then read from the record in an attempt to get Father Farrell's admission that other statements were not founded on fact, but William S. Butler, the priest's lawyer, announced that he had directed Father Farrell not to answer the questions, because they did not concern the State Board of Charities, but only Father Farrell's private affairs.

"Father Farrell, we are facing each other as citizens of the city," Mr. Strong said. "You published pamphlets in which you stated facts about me and the manner in which I have conducted this investigation. Do you not think it right for us to have a perfectly frank discussion as to these facts?"

"We can have that privately," Father Farrell said.

"But these pamphlets were circulated publicly," said Mr. Clark. "You have circulated false statements."

"I won't let him question my private rights," said Father Farrell. "It is none of your business what I write. The reason that I felt aggrieved about being brought here was that I knew you wanted simply to harass me, to cross-question me, and assassinate me like Tom Mulry."

Extracts were read from Mr. Mulry's testimony in an attempt to show that he had not been harassed. "I understand that Mr. Mulry died of natural causes," Mr. Clark said.

"I am not sure that he died of natural causes," Father Farrell responded. "I have the testimony of his family that he was in perfect health before he appeared here."

Mr. Clark read over the questions relating to instances in which, he pointed out, Father Farrell had made misstatements of fact from the record, but the priest refused to discuss them.

"I think you have an outrageous cheek to bring me here," he said in answer to one question.

"Farcical," Priest Says.

At the afternoon session Father Farrell refused to answer one question after another, and Commissioner Strong stopped the proceedings at one point to say to Mr. Butler: "If you felt the respect for the Governor and the Legislature that your remarks would indicate you would have understood that I recognized Father Farrell's fullest rights to criticise, but when a statement of fact is under consideration, I thought you and he might be willing to admit on the record a mistake had been made. I gave you that opportunity. I don't care a scintilla about what is said concerning me, as long as my conscience is clear, but I do not want the Catholics and their Protestant friends to get a wrong viewpoint."

William H. Hotchkiss, attorney for the Charities Department, submitted a copy of one of Father Farrell's pamphlets which had been sent to Deputy Commissioner Doherty and on which had been written: "I tell you now that you are going to be croaked."

After leaving the stand Father Farrell issued a statement in which he characterized the proceedings as "farcical," and asserted that the Commissioner had allowed him to be subjected to a long and grilling cross-examination.

"All this was done," he said, "in an endeavor to get before the Commissioner and on the record testimony highly improper, grossly incompetent, and immaterial."

The inquiry will be resumed this morning.

JERSEY PRIMARY APRIL 11.

Senate Passes Bill Advancing Date Over Fielder's Veto.

TRENTON, N. J., March 14.—The primary election in New Jersey for the selection of delegates to the National Convention to nominate Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates will be held this year on the second Tuesday in April, instead of the fourth Tuesday in May, as provided for in the election laws existing before the advent of the present Legislature.

The advancing of the date was finally decided today when the Senate, by a party vote, passed, over Governor Fielder's veto, Assembly bill 523. The bill was passed over the Governor's veto by the Assembly last night.

Fight for 81 Cents Stirs County.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 14.—With the receipt of a check for 81 cents by County Collector Burt today from the Borough of Spotswood there was revealed a dispute that has waged bitterly for nearly two months and that almost resulted in an attempted secession of the borough. When the annual school tax bill was sent the borough officials they found that it did not tally with their computation and they refused to pay the extra 81 cents demanded. School Supt. Willis offered to pay the difference himself, but the borough officials refused to let him do so, and when there was talk of resorting to the courts to colect the money they began to hatch plans for requesting the Legislature to put Spotswood in another county. They finally tired of the dispute, however, and paid the money.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Water Guaranteed to Relieve Weak Stomach

So sure are the proprietors of Man-a-cea Water that it will relieve any stomach or intestinal trouble that is not structural that they guarantee to refund your money if a case of 12 half-gallon bottles does not effect an improvement. Thousands upon thousands of cases have been sold under that guarantee. Man-a-cea is not a laxative, and is free from any medicinal taste. If you have dyspepsia, indigestion or distress after eating, why don't you order a case today from your grocer or druggist? Remember the money-back guarantee. Man-a-cea Water is most helpful, too, in gouty or rheumatic conditions, and in many kidney disorders.

MUST PAY DOG'S DOCTOR.

Court Holds Bill Is Not Invalidated Because Animal Died.

The fact that a veterinarian is not successful in saving the life of a dog is no reason why he should not be paid for his services, according to a decision by Judge McMahon, in the First District Court, Newark, yesterday. Dr. Arthur Ward Smith, veterinarian, brought suit for $17.25 against Peter Smith of 192 Elwood Avenue for medical attendance between Aug. 15 and Sept. 12, 1913, upon the defendant's dog in Dr. Smith's hospital at 15 Railroad Avenue, East Orange.

The dog had died in the hospital, and the defendant made a counter-claim that the end came rather as a result of than in spite of treatment. Mrs. Peter Smith, on the stand, declared with considerable conviction that the bill should not be paid because the dog had been "neglected."

Judge McMahon called to her attention that doctors' bills are valid when their human patients die; and that the mere fact of death does not prove negligence. Dog doctors, he said, were just as much entitled to pay as dogs are to medical treatment.

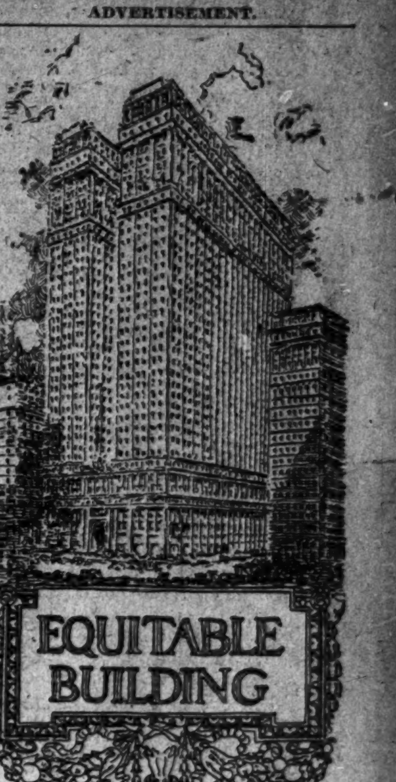
GUARDSMAN HELD PRISONER

Colonel Investigates Military Arrest of Newark Private.

Colonel John D. Frazer of the First Regiment, N. G. N. J., Newark, is conducting an investigation into the arrest of Private Adolph Hacker of Company I by Captain Arthur B. Marsh. Hacker was taken a prisoner from his home, 724 Bergen Street, Monday night, and held all yesterday at the armory, so that the Captain could produce him at the Federal inspection last night.

The matter is being investigated by Colonel Frazer because there is nothing in the National Guard regulation of New Jersey to justify such a procedure. Captain Marsh, it was said, took the matter in his own hands when he learned that Hacker manifested indifference concerning the inspection.

ADVERTISEMENT.



"When Broke" call on "Uncle Ben"
BENJAMIN FOX
Reliable Pawnbroker,
72 8th Ave., near 14th St.
LIBERAL LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, FURS, Etc.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Etc.
This ad. will save you 5%.

"GOTHIC"
ARROW COLLARS
AT 2 FOR 25 CENTS EQUAL IN LAUNDRY FINISH AND GENERAL APPEARANCE THE HIGHEST COST IMPORTED ARTICLE
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS

6 PHOTOS of Yourself for 1.50 With This Coupon
And $4.50 Without It.
Boudoir Panels, Size 4x10.
At the EMILE BRUNEL Studios
Two Different Poses—Finished in Buff. Chiaroscuro and Old Gravure Effects—
Passports finished in 2 hours—Photos for cuts and publication—Photos taken at your home—Also motion pictures
Also made from New or Old Photographs.
Cut This Coupon Now It Is Worth 3.00
If used before April 10, 1916, at these addresses:
"The Photographer in Town" New York Paris Boston Phila.
E. Brunel
203 BROADWAY, Eve. Mail Bldg.
9 EAST 42D ST., near 5th Ave.
59TH ST. & 3D AVE., in Bloomingdale's
516 5TH AVE., at 43d St.
1 WEST 34TH ST., opp. Waldorf.
115 WEST 42D ST., near B'way.
245 BROADWAY, at City Hall.
1269 BROADWAY, at 32d St.
1482 BROADWAY, at 43d St.
231 W. 125TH ST., near 7th Ave.
Brooklyn—472 FULTON ST.
Bronx—149TH ST. & 3D AVE., over Riker's.
Newark—869 BROAD ST.

First!

IN February, in each of the sixteen advertising classifications listed below, THE NEW YORK TIMES published a greater volume than any other New York newspaper, the total agate lines 329,244 —211,553 lines more than any other New York newspaper.

CLASSIFICATION	AGATE LINES
Automobiles	33,939
Beverages	8,134
Books	31,060
Charity and Religious	8,500
Druggists' Preparations	7,081
Financial	90,278
Hotels and Restaurants	19,198
Legal	16,078
Men's Furnishings	19,244
Newspapers	9,848
Office Appliances	4,564
Railroads	4,917
Resorts	10,939
Steamship and Travel	15,332
Tobacco	11,080
Women's Specialty Shops	36,052
	329,244

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds 400,000 copies and represents in one grouping the largest number of discriminating, intelligent and prosperous readers ever recorded by a newspaper.